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-	0	WO-0027795-$.did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/03/03 11:44
-	1	WO-200027795-$.did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/03/03 11:57
-	0	WO-199929712-$.did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/03/03 11:57
-	5798	514/2.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/03/03 12:04
-	0	514/2.ccls. AND (spermine ADJ conjugate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/03/03 12:05
-	0	514/2.ccls. AND (spermine NEAR conjugate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/03/03 12:05
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-	0	(spermine WITH peptide WITH surfactant).ab.	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:25
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-	15	spermine ADJ conjugate	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	1	WO-200034226-$.did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
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-	32	Poulin-R$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25

-	4	Klosel-R$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	65	Camilleri-P$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	6	Guedat-P$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	445	Kirby-J$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	108	Kirby-A$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	167	Kremer-A$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:26
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-	2	"6693167"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:26
-	7	"50100" AND Smithkline	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:26
-	2	"6083496"	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:26
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-	87	514/2.ccls. AND (spermine)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:27
-	4	424/78.27.ccls. AND (spermine)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:27
-	19	530/328.CCLS. and Spermine	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:28
-	10	"5744335"	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:28

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       AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS,
       BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB,
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        752   FILE AGRICOLA
          5   FILE AQUALINE
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        173   FILE BIOBUSINESS
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       1695   FILE CABA
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        647   FILE GENBANK
          7   FILE HEALSAFE
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        320   FILE JICST-EPLUS
          8   FILE KOSMET
       1647   FILE LIFESCI
       6795   FILE MEDLINE
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        100   FILE INPADOC
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F1       10922   CAPLUS
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F4        6085   EMBASE
F5        4957   SCISEARCH
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F8	2944	PASCAL
F9	2216	ESBIOBASE
F10	2087	PCTFULL
F11	2011	BIOTECHNO
F12	1726	CANCERLIT
F13	1695	CABA
F14	1647	LIFESCI
F15	1397	DRUGU
F16	1230	DDFU
F17	752	AGRICOLA
F18	748	DDFB
F19	748	DRUGB
F20	647	GENBANK
F21	495	EUROPATFULL
F22	345	WPIDS
F23	345	WPINDEX
F24	330	DISSABS
F25	320	JICST-EPLUS
F26	316	ANABSTR
F27	315	FSTA
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F64	7	ADISINSIGHT
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=> s spermine analog
L2          250 SPERMINE ANALOG

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3          189 DUP REM L2 (61 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l3(P) peptide conjugate
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L14(P) PEPTIDE'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L16(P) PEPTIDE'
L4            0 L3(P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE

=> s spermine analog (P) peptide conjugate
L5            0 SPERMINE ANALOG (P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE

=> s spermine (P) peptide
L6         2743 SPERMINE (P) PEPTIDE

=> s L6 and conjugate
L7         1195 L6 AND CONJUGATE

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY  90% COMPLETE FOR L7
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 1165 DUP REM L7 (30 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s L8 and camilleri/au
L9 0 L8 AND CAMILLERI/AU

=> s camilleri/au
L10 22 CAMILLERI/AU

=> d ibib ti abs l10 all

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 22 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 93317902 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993317902
TITLE: Effect of a 5HT3-antagonist (ondansetron) on rectal sensitivity and compliance in health and the irritable bowel syndrome.
AUTHOR: Hammer J.; Phillips S.F.; Talley N.J.; **Camilleri**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mayo Clinic, Gastroenterology Unit,Rochester, MN 55905, United States
SOURCE: Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, (1993) 7/5 (543-551).
ISSN: 0269-2813 CODEN: APTHEN
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 048 Gastroenterology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
TI Effect of a 5HT3-antagonist (ondansetron) on rectal sensitivity and compliance in health and the irritable bowel syndrome.
AB In some patients with the irritable bowel syndrome, rectal urgency and discomfort are major clinical problems and, under experimental conditions, these symptoms are perceived at lesser volumes of rectal distension than they are in asymptomatic controls. Further, a 5-hydroxytryptamine type-3 receptor antagonist increased the threshold for rectal discomfort in irritable bowel syndrome. Our aims were, (a) to measure rectal sensation during isobaric distensions of the rectum, and (b) to test the effect of another selective 5HT3-antagonist, ondansetron 0.15 mg/kg, on rectal sensitivity, colonic tone, rectal tone and manometric responses. Ten healthy volunteers and five patients with diarrhoea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome were studied. A multilumen barostat-manometric assembly was placed in the descending colon, and a second barostat balloon was positioned in the rectum. Tone in the wall of the colon and rectum was measured by the barostat balloon volume during a constant pressure clamp, while intraluminal pressures were recorded by manometry; perceived sensations were also recorded before and after the intravenous administration of ondansetron or placebo in blinded fashion. Rectal resistance to stretch was greater and rectal urgency was induced by lower distending pressures in irritable bowel syndrome, however, basl tone in the rectum was similar in health and irritable bowel syndrome. Ondansetron did not change rectal sensitivity (first sensation or urgency) or tone. Rectal distension did not alter tone in the descending colon or colonic manometry; ondansetron did not influence any index of colonic function. We conclude that in diarrhoea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome there is reduced rectal compliance and the rectum is abnormally sensitive to a pressure stimulus, but this is not altered by 5HT3-blockade with ondansetron at the dose used.
AN 93317902 EMBASE
DN 1993317902
TI Effect of a 5HT3-antagonist (ondansetron) on rectal sensitivity and compliance in health and the irritable bowel syndrome.

AU Hammer J.; Phillips S.F.; Talley N.J.; **Camilleri**
CS Mayo Clinic, Gastroenterology Unit,Rochester, MN 55905, United States
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ISSN: 0269-2813 CODEN: APTHEN
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 048 Gastroenterology
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LA English
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CT Medical Descriptors:
*irritable colon: DT, drug therapy
adult
article
clinical article
controlled study
female
human
human experiment
male
normal human
Drug Descriptors:
serotonin 3 receptor
*ondansetron: DT, drug therapy
*serotonin antagonist
RN (ondansetron) 103639-04-9, 116002-70-1, 99614-01-4

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 93317902 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993317902
TITLE: Effect of a 5HT3-antagonist (ondansetron) on rectal sensitivity and compliance in health and the irritable

bowel syndrome.
AUTHOR: Hammer J.; Phillips S.F.; Talley N.J.; **Camilleri**
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L10 ANSWER 2 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004047421 PCTFULL ED 20040608 EW 200423
TITLE (ENGLISH): IMAGING SYSTEM FOR VEHICLE
TITLE (FRENCH): SYSTEME D'IMAGERIE POUR VEHICULE
INVENTOR(S): BINGLE, Robert, L., 3102 Crestbrooke Drive, Holland, MI 49424, US [US, US];
CAMILLERI, Joseph, 11537 Eagle Way, Brighton, MI 48114, US [US, US];
WHITEHEAD, Peter, J., 345 Sandcastle Drive, Holland, MI 49424, US [GB, US];
SCHOFIELD, Kenneth, 4793 Crestridge Court, Holland, MI 49423, US [GB, US]
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DONNELLY CORPORATION, 414 East Fortieth Street, Holland, MI 49423, US [US, US], for all designates States except US;
BINGLE, Robert, L., 3102 Crestbrooke Drive, Holland, MI 49424, US [US, US], for US only;
CAMILLERI, Joseph, 11537 Eagle Way, Brighton, MI 48114, US [US, US], for US only;
WHITEHEAD, Peter, J., 345 Sandcastle Drive, Holland, MI

49424, US [GB, US], for US only;
SCHOFIELD, Kenneth, 4793 Crestridge Court, Holland, MI 49423, US [GB, US], for US only

AGENT: VAN DYKE, GARDNER, LINN & BURKHART, LLP$, 2851 Charlevoix Drive, SE, Ste. 207, P.O. Box 888695, Grands Rapids, MI 49588-8695$, US

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2004047421	A2	20040603

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RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

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RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2003-US36177 A 20031114
PRIORITY INFO.: US 2002-60/426,239 20021114
US 2003-60/477,416 20030610
US 2003-60/492,544 20030805

TIEN IMAGING SYSTEM FOR VEHICLE

TIFR SYSTEME D'IMAGERIE POUR VEHICULE

ABEN An imaging system (7) for a vehicle (8) includes a camera module (10) positionable at the vehicle and a control (9b). The camera module includes a plastic housing (16) that houses an image sensor (18), which is operable to capture images of a scene occurring exteriorly of the vehicle. The control is operable to process images captured by the image sensor. The portions of the housing may be laser welded or sonic welded together to substantially seal the image sensor and associated components within the plastic housing. The housing may include a ventilation portion (15) that is at least partially permeable to water vapor to allow water vapor to pass therethrough while substantially precluding passage of water droplets and/or other contaminants. The housing (110) may be movable at the vehicle between a stored position and an operational position, where the image sensor may be directed toward the exterior scene.

ABFR L'invention concerne un systeme d'imagerie (7) pour un vehicule (8), qui comprend un module camera (10) pouvant etre positionne au niveau du vehicule, et une commande (9b). Le module camera comprend un logement en plastique (16) qui loge un capteur d'image (18), concu pour capturer des images d'une scene se deroulant a l'exterieur du vehicule. La commande est concue pour traiter des images capturees par le capteur d'images. Les parties du logement peuvent etre soudees par laser ou par ultrasons afin que le capteur d'images et les composants associes soient sensiblement etancheifies au sein du logement en plastique. Ledit logement peut comprendre une partie ventilation (15) qui est au moins partiellement permeable a la vapeur d'eau pour permettre a de la vapeur d'eau de passer a travers celle-ci tout en empechant le passage de gouttelettes d'eau et/ou d'autres contaminants. Ce logement (110) peut etre deplace au niveau du vehicule entre une position stockee et une position operationnelle, dans laquelle ledit capteur d'images peut etre oriente vers l'exterieur.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 22 PCTFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004047253 PCTFULL ED 20040608 EW 200423

TITLE (ENGLISH): POLY-PHASE ELECTROMAGNETIC DEVICE HAVING AN IMPROVED CONDUCTOR WINDING ARRANGEMENT

TITLE (FRENCH): DISPOSITIF ELECTROMAGNETIQUE PLURIPHASE A DISPOSITION AMELIOREE DES ENROULEMENTS CONDUCTEURS

INVENTOR(S): PATTERSON, Dean, James, 103 Paces Brook Avenue, #10332, Columbia, SC 29212, US [AU, US];
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CAMILLERI, Steven, Peter, 6 Coorong Court, Stuart Park, Darwin, Northern Territory 0820, AU [AU, AU], for US only;
GUYMER, Benjamin, David, 11/77 Sir Fred Schonell Drive, St Lucia, Brisbane, Queensland 4067, AU [AU, AU], for US only;
GREAVES, Matthew, Campbell, 11/77 Sir Fred Schonell Drive, St Lucia, Brisbane, Queensland 4067, AU [AU, AU], for US only

AGENT: KENNEDY, Byron, John$, 4/7 Weddell St, Parap, Darwin, Northern Territory 0820$, AU

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2004047253	A1	20040603

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU CA CN JP NO NZ SG US ZA
RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2003-AU1495 A 20031113
PRIORITY INFO.: AU 2002-2002952687 20021115

TIEN POLY-PHASE ELECTROMAGNETIC DEVICE HAVING AN IMPROVED CONDUCTOR WINDING ARRANGEMENT

TIFR DISPOSITIF ELECTROMAGNETIQUE PLURIPHASE A DISPOSITION AMELIOREE DES ENROULEMENTS CONDUCTEURS

ABEN A poly-phase electromagnetic device having n winding phases (n>2) wherein
each phase is made from a single conductor strand wound in a lap form configuration.
The windings are configured such that on assembly to a slotted magnetically conducive
base a maximum of n-1 end turns overlapping is achieved so that the slot packing
density can be optimised. The preferred configurations also enable neat and
compact terminations which facilitates efficient packaging of the completed

device. The windings are made either from discrete bobbins which are electrically
interconnected upon assembly to the base, or alternatively from strings of continuously
formed sub-windings. The latter process in particular enables full or partial
automation of the winding and/or assembly process.

ABFR L'invention porte sur un dispositif electromagnetique pluriphase a n enroulements de phase (n>2) constitues chacun d'un fil unique enroule en forme de nappe. Les enroulements sont tels que lorsqu'assembles sur une base a fentes magnetoconductrice, on obtient un maximum de n-1 spire se recouvrant, ce qui permet d'optimiser la densite de remplissage des fentes. Par ailleurs, les configurations preferees presentent des terminaisons nettes et compactes facilitant le montage final du dispositif.
Les enroulements sont faits soit de bobines separees qu'on relie ensemble lors de leur montage sur la base, soit de longueurs de sous-enroulements elabores en continu. Ce dernier procede permet d'automatiser entierement ou partiellement les processus d'enroulement ou d'assemblage.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004041085 PCTFULL ED 20040527 EW 200421
TITLE (ENGLISH):	SAMPLE COLLECTOR AND ANALYSER
TITLE (FRENCH):	COLLECTEUR ET ANALYSEUR D'ECHANTILLONS
INVENTOR(S):	MCCASH, Elaine, Marie, 24 Westlands, Comberton, Cambridge CB3 7EH, GB [GB, GB]; MURRAY, Nicol, John, 70 Pennine Avenue, Luton, Bedfordshire LU3 3EH, GB [GB, GB]; **CAMILLERI, Dennis, Chestnut House, 1C Sheepfold, St Ives, Cambridge PE27 5FY, GB [GB, GB]**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	RAPID BIOSENSOR SYSTEMS LTD, Babraham Hall, Babraham, Cambridge CB2 4AT, GB [GB, GB], for all designates States except US; MCCASH, Elaine, Marie, 24 Westlands, Comberton, Cambridge CB3 7EH, GB [GB, GB], for US only; MURRAY, Nicol, John, 70 Pennine Avenue, Luton, Bedfordshire LU3 3EH, GB [GB, GB], for US only; CAMILLERI, Dennis, Chestnut House, 1C Sheepfold, St Ives, Cambridge PE27 5FY, GB [GB, GB], for US only
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LANGUAGE OF FILING:	English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:	English
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2004041085	A2	20040521

DESIGNATED STATES

W:	AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
RW (ARIPO):	BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
RW (EAPO):	AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
RW (EPO):	AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2003-GB4760 A 20031105
PRIORITY INFO.: GB 2002-0225760.8 20021105
GB 2003-0320712.3 20030904
TIEN SAMPLE COLLECTOR AND ANALYSER
TIFR COLLECTEUR ET ANALYSEUR D'ECHANTILLONS
ABEN There is described a sample collector and analyser for collecting gaseously
borne samples. A collector is described using a plunger system or a hemispherical
arrangement, each with projections to concentrate the sample towards the sample
analysis area. A sample collector with improved tube geometry is presented to
collect and distribute the sample across a wide proportion of the sample analysis
area and/or across a centrally positioned sample analysis area. A fluid delivery
system for adding reagents or similar fluids to the samples collected by any of
the collectors is also described. An optical system for the analysis of a sample,
in particular but not exclusively to sample collection apparatus for collecting
biological samples for analysis using evanescent waves is also described. Particularly,
there are described a refractive micro-lens array and/or micro-diffraction
grating and/or array of micro-optical components.
ABFR L'invention concerne un collecteur et un analyseur d'echantillons
presents dans un gaz. Le collecteur de l'invention fait appel a
un systeme de piston ou a un ensemble hemispherique presentant
dans les deux cas des parties saillantes concues pour canaliser l'echantillon
vers la zone d'analyse. Est presente un collecteur d'echantillon
a geometrie tubulaire concu pour recueillir et distribuer
l'echantillons sur une large partie de la zone d'analyse d'echantillons
et/ou sur une zone d'analyse d'echantillons disposee
centralement. Est egalement decrit un systeme de fourniture
de liquides pour l'adjonction de reactifs ou de fluides analogues
aux echantillons recueillis au moyen de l'un quelconque des collecteurs.
L'invention concerne egalement un systeme optique a
onde evanescentes d'analyse d'echantillons s'utilisant
en particulier, mais pas exclusivement, avec un dispositif de collecte d'echantillons
biologiques. Sont decrits en particulier un ensemble de micro-lentilles
de refraction et/ou un reseau a micro-refraction et/ou
un ensemble de composants micro-optiques.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003082809 PCTFULL ED 20031027 EW 200341
TITLE (ENGLISH): DIAMINOACID-AMINOACID-POLYAMINE BASED GEMINI SURFACTANT COMPOUNDS
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVEAUX COMPOSES
INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Patrick, c/o GlaxoSmithKline, New Frontiers Science Park South, Third Avenue, Harlow, Essex CM19 5AW, GB [MT, GB];**
FEITERS, Martinus, C, c/o The Catholic University of Nijmegen, P.O. Box 9102, NL-6500 HC Nijmegen, NL [NL, NL];
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RONSIN, Gael, Alain, Bertrand, c/o Cambridge University Technical Services Ltd, The Old Schools, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire CB2 1TS, GB [FR, GB], for US only;
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AGENT: THOMPSON, Clive, Beresford$, CN925.1, 980 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW7 9GS$, GB

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2003082809	A1	20031009

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2003-GB1291 A 20030326
PRIORITY INFO.: GB 2002-0207283.3 20020327
GB 2002-0213646.3 20020613

TIEN DIAMINOACID-AMINOACID-POLYAMINE BASED GEMINI SURFACTANT COMPOUNDS
TIFR NOUVEAUX COMPOSES

ABEN Diaminoacid-polyamine: peptide-based gemini compounds are disclosed. The compounds are based on diaminoacid-polyamine or diaminoacid-aminoacid-

polyamine backbone with peptide groups and optionally hydrocarboxyl groups linked thereto. Uses of the diaminoacid-polyamine: peptide-based gemini compounds and methods for their production are also disclosed.

ABFR L'invention concerne des composes jumeaux a base de peptides constitues de diaminoacid-polyamine. Ces composes sont a base de diaminoacid-polyamine ou de squelette de diaminoacid-aminoacid-polyamine avec des goupes peptidiques et eventuellement des groupes hydrocarboxyle lies a ceux-la. L'invention concerne egalement les utilisations des composes jumeaux a base peptides constitues de diaminoacid-polyamine, et leurs procedes de production.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002050100 PCTFULL ED 20020709 EW 200226
TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL COMPOUNDS
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVEAUX COMPOSES
INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Patrick, GlaxoSmithKline, New Frontiers Science Park South, Third Avenue, Harlow, Essex CM19 5AW, GB [MT, GB];**
KIRBY, Anthony, John, University Of Cambridge, Department Of Chemistry, Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield Road, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, GB [GB, GB];
PERRIN, Christele, University of Cambridge, Department of Chemistry, Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, GB [FR, GB];
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PERRIN, Christele, University of Cambridge, Department of Chemistry, Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, GB [FR, GB], for US only;
RONSIN, Gael, Alain, Bertrand, University of Cambridge, Department of Chemistry, Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, GB [FR, GB], for US only;
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AGENT: GIDDINGS, Peter, John$, GlaxoSmithKline, Corporate Intellectual Property (CN9.25.1), 980 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9GS$, GB
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2002050100	A2	20020627

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
RW (EPO): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-EP14821 A 20011217
PRIORITY INFO.: GB 2000-0031068.0 20001219
TIEN NOVEL COMPOUNDS
TIFR NOUVEAUX COMPOSES
ABEN Diaminodicarboxylic acid:peptide gemini surfactant compounds are disclosed. Uses of the diaminodicarboxylic acid: peptide-based gemini surfactant compounds and methods for their production are also disclosed.
ABFR La presente invention concerne des composes tensioactifs jumeles acide diaminodicarboxylique et peptide. L'invention concerne egalement l'utilisation de composes tensioactifs jumeles a base d'acide diaminodicarboxylique et de peptide et des procedes concernant leur elaboration.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002030957 PCTFULL ED 20020515 EW 200216
TITLE (ENGLISH): PEPTIDE-BASED GEMINI SURFACTANT COMPOUNDS FACILITATING THE TRANSFER INTO CELLS
TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSES TENSIOACTIFS GEMINI A BASE DE PEPTIDES FACILITANT LE TRANSFERT DANS LES CELLULES
INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Patrick, GlaxoSmithKline, New Frontiers Science Park South, Third Avenue, Harlow, Essex CM19 5AW, GB [MT, GB];**
KIRBY, Anthony, John, Cambridge University, Dept. Of Chemistry, University Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, GB [GB, GB];
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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC, New Horizons Court, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9EP, GB [GB, GB], for all designates States except US;
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MCGREGOR, Caroline, Cambridge University, Dept. Of Chemistry, University Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, GB [GB, GB], for US only;
PERRIN, Christele, c/o GlaxoSmithKline, New Horizons Court, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9EP, GB [GB, GB], for US only
AGENT: CONNELL, Anthony, Christopher$, SmithKline Beecham, Corporate Intellectual Property (CN9.25.1), 980 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9GS$, GB
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2002030957	A1	20020418

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
RW (EPO): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-GB4529 A 20011011
PRIORITY INFO.: GB 2000-0025190.0 20001012
TIEN PEPTIDE-BASED GEMINI SURFACTANT COMPOUNDS FACILITATING THE TRANSFER INTO CELLS
TIFR COMPOSES TENSIOACTIFS GEMINI A BASE DE PEPTIDES FACILITANT LE TRANSFERT DANS LES CELLULES
ABEN Peptide-based gemini compounds comprising basic amino acid chains linked by at least epsilon amide bond, showing improved DNA transfection properties, are disclosed. Methods for production of the compounds and the uses thereof are also disclosed.
ABFR La presente invention concerne des composes gemini a base de peptides qui comprennent des chaines d'acide amine basique liees par au moins une liaison amide epsilon, qui presentent des proprietes de transfection d'ADN ameliorees. Cette invention concerne aussi des techniques de production de ces composes et des utilisations de ceux-ci.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001023674 PCTFULL ED 20020820
TITLE (ENGLISH): SCREW PILE ANCHORS
TITLE (FRENCH): PIEUX D'ANCRAGE VISSANTS
INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): STEEL FOUNDATIONS TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD;
STEEL FOUNDATIONS LIMITED;
CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001023674	A1	20010405

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-AU1135 A 20000919
PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1999-PQ 3168 19990928
TIEN SCREW PILE ANCHORS
TIFR PIEUX D'ANCRAGE VISSANTS
ABEN A coupling assembly (60) to connect respective segments of the tubular shaft (101) of the screw pile anchor (100) together, has a female coupling member (70) and a male coupling member (80). The distal end (82) of the male coupling member (80) engages an abutment seat (72) in

the female coupling member (70), and formations (81) on the male coupling member (80) have engagement faces (83, 84) complementary with first and second wall portions (73, 74) on the female coupling member (70) to provide driving engagement between the female and male coupling members (70, 80). A point attack bit (40) for the screw pile anchor (100) is formed at the end of the tubular shaft (101), to provide a substantially diametrical formation (41) with a heat-treated tooth or rib (42).

ABFR

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001015289 PCTFULL ED 20020828
TITLE (ENGLISH): METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR MAXIMIZING SAFE LASER POWER OF STRUCTURED LASER LIGHT PROJECTORS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE MAXIMISATION DE LA PUISSANCE LASER INOFFENSIVE DE PROJECTEURS DE LUMIERE LASER STRUCTUREE
INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Joseph;**
KELLY, David, L.;
WARREN, Mark, R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PERCEPTRON, INC.;
CAMILLERI, Joseph;
KELLY, David, L.;
WARREN, Mark, R.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001015289	A2	20010301

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US21765 A 20000809
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1999-60/147,913 19990809
TIEN METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR MAXIMIZING SAFE LASER POWER OF STRUCTURED LASER LIGHT PROJECTORS
TIFR PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE MAXIMISATION DE LA PUISSANCE LASER INOFFENSIVE DE PROJECTEURS DE LUMIERE LASER STRUCTUREE
ABEN A system and method for controlling the operating parameters of a laser diode (20) is provided. The laser control system (10) automatically optimizes the laser diode (20) operating characteristics while maintaining a safe peak power for pulse duration and pulse repetition frequency (PRF). The controlled level of output power is based on the laser diode gain determined during calibration of each laser diode projector as well as using the application of predetermined laser safety formulas. The laser control system (10) includes a laser diode (20) that is powered by a laser drive current. The laser diode (20) has a laser output having a peak power level. A detector (28) is coupled to the laser diode (20) for sensing the laser output. A laser driver (18) including a primary control loop (44) is operable, in response to the sensed laser output and a reference (43) to control the laser drive current such that the output power corresponds to the reference (43). A controller (52) is coupled to the laser driver (18).

ABFR

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000077032 PCTFULL ED 20020515

TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL COMPOUNDS
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVEAUX COMPOSES
INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Patrick;**
GUEDAT, Philippe;
KIRBY, Anthony, John;
KREMER, AndreasRP : GIDDINGS, Peter, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SMITHKLINE BEECHAM P.L.C.;
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL SERVICES LTD.;
CAMILLERI, Patrick;
GUEDAT, Philippe;
KIRBY, Anthony, John;
KREMER, Andreas
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000077032	A2	20001221

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS
JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN
MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL
SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE
DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-GB2364 A 20000616
PRIORITY INFO.: GB 1999-9914045.1 19990616
TIEN NOVEL COMPOUNDS
TIFR NOUVEAUX COMPOSES
ABEN Spermine:peptide-based surfactant compounds are disclosed. The compounds are based on a spermine backbone with peptide groups and optionally hydrocarbyl groups linked thereto. Uses of the spermine:peptide-based surfactant compounds and methods for their production are also disclosed.
ABFR L'invention concerne des composes tensioactifs a base de spermine:peptides. Ces composes sont bases sur un squelette de spermine pourvu de groupes peptidiques et eventuellement de groupes hydrocarbyles lies. L'invention concerne egalement des utilisations de ces composes tensioactifs a base de spermine:peptides ainsi que les procedes permettant de les fabriquer.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000076954 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): POLYHYDROXY DIAMINE SURFACTANTS AND THEIR USE IN GENE TRANSFER
TITLE (FRENCH): AGENTS TENSIOACTIFS DE POLYHYDROXY DIAMINE ET LEUR UTILISATION DANS LE TRANSFERT GENIQUE
INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Patrick;**
ENGBERTS, Jan, Bernard, Frederick, Nicolaas;
FIELDEN, Matthew, Leigh;
KREMER, AndreasRP : GIDDINGS, Peter, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SMITHKLINE BEECHAM P.L.C.;
THE UNIVERSITY OF GRONINGEN;
CAMILLERI, Patrick;
ENGBERTS, Jan, Bernard, Frederick, Nicolaas;
FIELDEN, Matthew, Leigh;
KREMER, Andreas
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2000076954	A1	20001221

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS
JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN
MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL
SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE
DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-GB2365 A 20000616
PRIORITY INFO.: GB 1999-9914085.7 19990616
TIEN POLYHYDROXY DIAMINE SURFACTANTS AND THEIR USE IN GENE TRANSFER
TIFR AGENTS TENSIOACTIFS DE POLYHYDROXY DIAMINE ET LEUR UTILISATION DANS LE TRANSFERT GENIQUE
ABEN The use of carbohydrate-based surfactant compounds having general formula (I) wherein Y¿1 and Y¿2, which may be the same or different, are carbohydrate groups; R¿1 and R¿2, which may be the same or different, are selected from: a) hydrogen; b) C¿(1-24) alkyl group; c) C¿(1-24) alkyl carboxy group; or d) a carbon chain of 2 to 24 carbon atoms having one or more carbon/carbon double bonds, and n is from 1 to 10; for facilitating the transfer of DNA or RNA polynucleotides, or analogs thereof, into an eukaryotic or prokaryotic cell in vivo or in vitro. New carbohydrate-based surfactant compounds are also disclosed.
ABFR L'invention concerne l'utilisation de composes d'agents tensioactifs a base d'hydrate de carbone de formule generale (I), ou Y¿1 et Y¿2, qui peuvent etre identiques ou differents, representent des groupes d'hydrate de carbone, R¿1 et R¿2, qui peuvent etre identiques ou differents, sont selectionnes parmi : a) l'hydrogene, b) un groupe alkyl C¿(1-24), c) un groupe alkyl carboxy C¿(1-24), ou d) une chaine de carbones de 2 a 24 atomes de carbone pourvue d'au moins une liaison double carbone/carbone, et n est un nombre entier compris entre 1 et 10. Ces composes sont utilises pour faciliter le transfert de polynucleotides d'ADN ou d'ARN, ou d'analogues correspondants, dans une cellule eucaryote ou procaryote in vivo ou in vitro. Cette invention concerne aussi de nouveaux composes d'agents tensioactifs a base d'hydrate de carbone.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000061314 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): A HELICAL FLYTE FOR SCREW PILE ANCHORS
TITLE (FRENCH): VIS HELICOIDALE POUR DISPOSITIFS D'ANCRAGE DE PILIER A VIS
INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): STEEL FOUNDATIONS TECHNOLOGY PTY. LTD.;
STEEL FOUNDATIONS LTD.;
CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2000061314	A1	20001019

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-AU282 A 20000404
PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1999-PP 9600 19990407
AU 1999-PQ 3168 19990928

TIEN A HELICAL FLYTE FOR SCREW PILE ANCHORS
TIFR VIS HELICOIDALE POUR DISPOSITIFS D'ANCRAGE DE PILIER A VIS
ABEN A helix flyte (10) for screw pile anchors is formed from a flat metal blank (11), with a central hole (12). Adjacent pairs of radially extending slits (13) define respective tabs (15) which are bent out of the planes of the respective adjacent portions of the body (11), the inner ends (18) of the tabs (15) being welded to the tubular shaft of the screw pile anchor.
ABFR Cette invention concerne une vis helicoidale (10) destinee a des dispositifs d'ancrage de piliers a vis, fabriquee a partir d'une ebauche de metal plate (11), comportant un orifice central (12). Des paires de fentes adjacentes (13) disposees de maniere radiale definissent des volets respectifs (15) qui sont plies hors du plan des parties adjacentes respectives du corps (11), les extremites interieures (18) des volets (15) etant soudees a l'arbre tubulaire du dispositif d'ancrage de piliers a vis.

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999029712 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): PEPTIDE-BASED GEMINI COMPOUNDS
TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSES DOUBLES A BASE DE PEPTIDES
INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Patrick;**
KREMER, Andreas;
RICE, Simon, Quentyn, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC;
CAMILLERI, Patrick;
KREMER, Andreas;
RICE, Simon, Quentyn, John
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9929712	A1	19990617

DESIGNATED STATES
W: CA JP US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-GB3652 A 19981208
PRIORITY INFO.: GB 1997-9726073.1 19971209
TIEN PEPTIDE-BASED GEMINI COMPOUNDS
TIFR COMPOSES DOUBLES A BASE DE PEPTIDES
ABEN New peptide-based gemini compounds comprising two linked chains (a) each chain having: (1) a

positively charged hydrophilic head, Q1 or Q2, formed from one or more amino acids and/or amines,
(2) a central portion, P1 or P2, having a polypeptide backbone, and (3) a hydrophobic tail, R1 or
R2, the central sections of each chain being linked together by bridge Y through residues in P1 and
P2, are disclosed. Methods for their preparation and uses are also disclosed. Such uses include
transfection of polynucleotides into cells i(in vivo) and i(in vitro).

ABFR Nouveaux composes doubles a base de peptides, comprenant deux chaines liees (a) comportant
chacune: (1) une tete hydrophile a charge positive, Q1 ou Q2, formee a partir d'au moins un acide
amine et/ou d'au moins une amine; (2) une partie centrale, P1 ou P2, ayant un squelette
polypeptidique; et (3) une queue hydrophobe, R1 ou R2, les sections centrales de chaque chaine etant
liees entre elles par un pont Y, par l'intermediaire des residus P1 et P2. Des procedes de
preparation et d'utilisation desdits composes sont egalement decrits. Les utilisations comprennent
la transfection de polynucleotides dans des cellules, i(in vivo) et i(in vitro).

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999014441 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH):	SCREW PILE ANCHOR
TITLE (FRENCH):	DISPOSITIF D'ANCRAGE DE PILIER A VIS
INVENTOR(S):	**CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	STEEL FOUNDATIONS LIMITED; STEEL FOUNDATIONS TECHNOLOGY PTY. LTD.; CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:	English
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:	

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9914441	A1	19990325

DESIGNATED STATES

W:	AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1998-AU782	A	19980918
PRIORITY INFO.:	AU 1997-PO 9272		19970918
	AU 1997-43610/97		19971029
	AU 1997-PP 0347		19971113

TIEN SCREW PILE ANCHOR

TIFR DISPOSITIF D'ANCRAGE DE PILIER A VIS

ABEN A screw pile anchor (10) has a tubular shaft (11) with a helical screw flyte (20) and a ground
engaging bit (12) at its ground engaging end. The stabilizing assembly (30) has a plurality of fins
(34 to 37) radiating from collars (31 to 33) rotatably mounted on the shaft (11). A mounting plate
(51) of a lighting column assembly (50) can be attached to the fins (34 to 37) via mounting bolts
(40). The stabilizing assembly (30), through the provision of the fins (34 to 37) increases the
resistance of the shaft (11) to lateral movement, e.g., under wind

loads.

ABFR L'invention concerne un dispositif d'ancrage (10) de pilier a vis. Le dispositif comprend un axe tubulaire (11) dote d'une vis (20) et d'un foret (12) qui s'engage dans le sol au niveau de l'extremite s'engageant dans le soluble L'ensemble stabilisateur (30) comporte une pluralite d'ailerons (34-37) diriges radialement depuis des colliers (31-33) montes rotatifs sur l'axe (11). La plaque de montage (51) d'un ensemble colonne d'eclairage (50) peut etre fixee sur les ailerons (34-37) par des boulons de fixation (40). L'ensemble stabilisateur (30), grace aux ailerons (34-37), augmente la resistance de l'axe (11) aux deplacements lateraux, par exemple sous la pression du vent.

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998043354 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): FPGA REPEATABLE INTERCONNECT STRUCTURE

TITLE (FRENCH): STRUCTURE D'INTERCONNEXION REPETEE POUR FPGA

INVENTOR(S): YOUNG, Steven, P.;
NEW, Bernard, J.;
CAMILLERI, Nicolas, J.;
BAUER, Trevor, J.;
BAPAT, Shekhar;
CHAUDHARY, Kamal;
KRISHNAMURTHY, Sridhar

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): XILINX, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9843354	A1	19981001

DESIGNATED STATES
W: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US15382 A 19970828

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1997-8/823,265 19970324

TIEN FPGA REPEATABLE INTERCONNECT STRUCTURE

TIFR STRUCTURE D'INTERCONNEXION REPETEE POUR FPGA

ABEN The invention provides an FPGA interconnect structure preferably included in an array of identical tiles. According to a first aspect of the invention, a combination of single-length lines (S, N, E, W) connecting to adjacent tiles and intermediate-length lines (6VM, 6VN, 6VS) connecting to tiles several tiles away creates an interconnect hierarchy which allows any logic block to be connected to any other logic block, yet also allows for fast paths to both adjacent tiles and tiles some distance away. According to a second aspect of the invention, each tile comprises a logic block that includes a Configurable Logic Element (CLE) and an output multiplexer. Fast feedback paths are provided within the logic block to connect the CLE outputs to the CLE inputs, bypassing the output multiplexer and therefore providing faster feedback than can be obtained in most conventional FPGA logic blocks. According to a third aspect of the invention, high fanout signals can be distributed to any tile in the array.

ABFR L'invention concerne une structure d'interconnexion pour FPGA, qui est de preference incluse

dans une matrice de paves identiques. Dans un premier mode de realisation, une combinaison de lignes (S, N, E, W) de courte longueur se connectant a des paves adjacents et de lignes (6VM, 6VN, 6VS) de longueur intermediaire se connectant a des paves eloignes de plusieurs paves cree une hierarchie d'interconnexion qui permet a un bloc logique d'etre connecte a n'importe quel bloc logique, mais qui permet egalement des trajets rapides a la fois en direction de paves contigus et de paves situes a une certain distance. Dans un deuxieme mode de realisation, chaque pave comprend un bloc logique contenant un element logique configurable (CLE) et un multiplexeur de sortie. Des trajets de retroaction rapides sont fournis dans le bloc logique afin de connecter les sorties CLE aux entrees CLE, contournant le multiplexeur de sortie et fournissant une retroaction plus rapide que celle qui peut etre obtenue dans la plupart des blocs logiques FPGA standard. Dans un troisieme mode de realisation, des signaux a sortance elevee peuvent etre distribues a n'importe quel pave de la matrice.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997046585 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): FRAGMENTS OF LEPTIN (OB PROTEIN)

TITLE (FRENCH): FRAGMENTS DE LEPTINE (PROTEINE OB)

INVENTOR(S): AL-BARAZANJI, Kamal, A.;
ARCH, Jonathan, Robert, Sanders;
CAMILLERI, Patrick;
NEVILLE, William, Arthur

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SMITHKLINE BEECHAM P.L.C.;
AL-BARAZANJI, Kamal, A.;
ARCH, Jonathan, Robert, Sanders;
CAMILLERI, Patrick;
NEVILLE, William, Arthur

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9746585	A2	19971211

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1997-EP2968	A	19970604
PRIORITY INFO.:	GB 1996-9611775.9		19960606
	GB 1996-9618540.0		19960905
	GB 1997-9703493.8		19970220

TIEN FRAGMENTS OF LEPTIN (OB PROTEIN)

TIFR FRAGMENTS DE LEPTINE (PROTEINE OB)

ABEN A leptin or ob peptide or a functional derivative, analogue or variant thereof, which modulates body weight substantially by means of modulating energy utilisation, a pharmaceutical composition containing such a compound, a process for the preparation of such a compound and the use of such a

compound in medicine.

ABFR L'invention concerne une leptine, un peptide ob, ou un derive fonctionnel, un analogue ou un variant de ceux-ci, modulant le poids corporel essentiellement au moyen d'une modulation de l'utilisation de l'energie. Elle concerne également une composition pharmaceutique contenant un tel compose, un procede de preparation de celui-ci, ainsi que l'utilisation de ce compose en medecine.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993012312 PCTFULL ED 20020513
TITLE (ENGLISH): GROUND ANCHORS
TITLE (FRENCH): DISPOSITIFS D'ANCRAGE DANS LE SOL
INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INSTANT FOUNDATIONS (AUST.) PTY. LTD.; CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9312312	A1	19930624

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AT AU BB BG BR CA CH CS DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK LU MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1992-AU662 A 19921214
PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1991-PK 9970 19911212
TIEN GROUND ANCHORS
TIFR DISPOSITIFS D'ANCRAGE DANS LE SOL
ABEN A ground anchor (10) having an elongated shaft (11) carrying a helical rib (12) at its leading end and having a spigot portion (13) at its opposite end over which a post may be supported. The anchor (10) may additionally include a member (14) which defines a radial abutment surface (22) which engages the ground so that soil is compressed between the surface (22) and the rib (12). The anchor (10) may be used in various applications to support posts in an upstanding attitude or for supporting building bearers in which case the spigot (13) is replaced by or includes a bracket.

ABFR Dispositif d'ancrage (10) comportant une tige allongee (11) pourvue d'une nervure helicoidale (12) au niveau de son extremite avant et d'une partie broche (13), au niveau de son extremite opposee, sur laquelle un poteau peut etre soutenu. Le dispositif d'ancrage (10) peut comprendre en outre un element (14) definissant une surface de butee radiale (22) qui prend appui sur le sol, de sorte que la terre est comprimee entre la surface (22) et la nervure (12). Le dispositif d'ancrage (10) peut etre utilise dans le cadre de differentes applications afin de soutenir des poteaux a la verticale ou afin de soutenir des pilliers de support utilises en construction, dans lequel cas la broche (13) comprend un element de fixation ou est remplacee par celui-ci.

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992014877 PCTFULL ED 20020513

TITLE (ENGLISH): ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE MATERIAL AND FLOOR MAT USING SAID MATERIAL
TITLE (FRENCH): TISSU CONDUCTEUR DE L'ELECTRICITE ET TAPIS DE SOL UTILISANT UN TEL TISSU
INVENTOR(S): BEAU, Daniel;
GAUTHIER, Pierre-Henri;
CAMILLERI, Guy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): COFPA COMPAGNIE DES FEUTRES POUR PAPETERIES ET DES TISSUS INDUSTRIELS;
BEAU, Daniel;
GAUTHIER, Pierre-Henri;
CAMILLERI, Guy
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: French
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9214877	A1	19920903

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AT BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR HU IT JP LU MC NL RU SE US
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1992-FR165 A 19920224
PRIORITY INFO.: FR 1991-91/02264 19910226
TIEN ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE MATERIAL AND FLOOR MAT USING SAID MATERIAL
TIFR TISSU CONDUCTEUR DE L'ELECTRICITE ET TAPIS DE SOL UTILISANT UN TEL TISSU
ABEN An electrically conductive material characterized in that it comprises a reinforcing structure
(1) to which are attached an upper layer (3) and a lower layer (2) of synthetic fibres, and a layer
(4) of metal fibres mixed with artificial, natural or synthetic fibres attached to the upper layer
(3). It may be used as a floor mat, for example in a fencing room.
ABFR Tissu conducteur de l'electricite caracterise en ce qu'il comporte un canevas (1) sur lequel
sont fixees une nappe superieure (3) et une nappe inferieure (2) en fibres synthetiques et une
couche (4) comprenant des fibres metalliques melangees avec des fibres artificielles, naturelles ou
synthetiques fixee sur la nappe superieure (3). Utilisation comme tapis de sol notamment pour salle
d'escrime.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990008857 PCTFULL ED 20020513
TITLE (ENGLISH): CUTTING APPARATUS
TITLE (FRENCH): EXCAVATEUR
INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Paul**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GEOCAST SYSTEMS PTY LTD;
CAMILLERI, Paul
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9008857	A1	19900809

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CA CF CG CH CM DE DK ES FI FR GA GB HU IT JP KP KR LK LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NO RO SD SE SN SU TD TG US
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1990-AU24 A 19900125
PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1989-PJ 2424 19890125
TIEN CUTTING APPARATUS
TIFR EXCAVATEUR

ABEN Cutting apparatus is described which has teeth (20) mounted on a carrier such as an endless belt (21) or chain for advancement through material to be cut. The cutting apparatus (17) includes a tooth mounting assembly (19) which is supported on the carrier (21) whereby a tooth (20) supported thereby may be moved between an extended position at which the tooth's cutting edge extends beyond a side of the carrier and a stowed position. There may also be provided holding means (85) for operatively maintaining the tooth in its extended position.

ABFR L'excavateur decrit comporte des dents (20) montees sur un support, tel qu'une courroie sans fin (21) ou une chaine, qui permet aux dents d'avancer a travers le materiau a excaver. L'excavateur (17) comprend une unite de montage de dent (19) qui est soutenue sur le support (21), de sorte qu'une dent (20) ainsi soutenue peut etre deplacee entre une position deployee, dans laquelle le bord tranchant de la dent s'etend au-dela d'un cote du support, et une position rentree. On peut egalement prevoir un organe de retenue (85) servant a maintenir de facon operationnelle la dent dans sa position deployee.

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990008856 PCTFULL ED 20020513

TITLE (ENGLISH): TRENCH EXCAVATING ARM PROPULSION APPARATUS

TITLE (FRENCH): APPAREIL DE PROPULSION POUR BRAS EXCAVATEUR DE TRANCHEES

INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Paul**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GEOCAST SYSTEMS PTY LTD;
CAMILLERI, Paul

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9008856	A1	19900809

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CA CF CG CH CM DE DK ES FI FR GA GB HU IT JP KP KR LK LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NO RO SD SE SN SU TD TG US

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1990-AU26 A 19900129

PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1989-PJ 2467 19890127

TIEN TRENCH EXCAVATING ARM PROPULSION APPARATUS

TIFR APPAREIL DE PROPULSION POUR BRAS EXCAVATEUR DE TRANCHEES

ABEN Propulsion apparatus (10) is disclosed for urging a trenching arm (12) forward against the advancing face of an elongate trench being dug by the trenching arm. The propulsion apparatus (10) includes a propulsion member (22) which is engageable with the base wall of the trench such that the trenching arm (12) may be urged forward relative to the engaged propulsion member (22). The propulsion member (22) may then be withdrawn from engagement with the base wall and retracted towards the trenching arm (12) before commencing a further propulsion cycle. The propulsion member (22) is also operable to cooperate with the trenching arm (12) in excavating a starting slot at the beginning of a new trench.

ABFR L'appareil de propulsion decrit (10) sert a pousser vers l'avant un bras

excavateur (12) contre
le front d'avance d'une tranchee allongee creusee par le bras excavateur. L'appareil de propulsion
(10) comprend un element de propulsion (22), qui peut s'engager dans la paroi de base de la tranchee
de sorte que le bras excavateur (12) peut etre pousse vers l'avant par rapport a l'element de
propulsion ainsi engage (22). L'element de propulsion (22) peut ensuite etre degage de la paroi de
base et replie vers le bras excavateur (12) avant de commencer un nouveau cycle de propulsion.
L'element de propulsion (22) peut egalement fonctionner de facon a cooperer avec le bras excavateur
(12) pour creuser un trou de depart au debut d'une nouvelle tranchee.

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989010217 PCTFULL ED 20020513
TITLE (ENGLISH): FOUNDATION PILES
TITLE (FRENCH): PILOTAGE DE FONDATION
INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Paul**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GEOCAST SYSTEMS PTY LTD.;
CAMILLERI, Paul
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 8910217	A1	19891102

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CF CG CH CM DE DK FI FR GA GB HU IT JP KP KR LK LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NO RO SD SE SN SU TD TG US
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1989-AU181 A 19890427
PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1988-PI 7934 19880428
TIEN FOUNDATION PILES
TIFR PILOTAGE DE FONDATION
ABEN Piling apparatus (36) is disclosed comprising a thin-walled steel tube (40) with its wall
formed into a helical form. The piling apparatus (36) may be driven into the ground by engagement
with a drive nut (26) which may be forced downward and/or rotated to drive and rotate the piling
apparatus (36) into the ground (45) to a depth sufficient to provide a desired load bearing
capacity. A backing mandrel (44) is placed within the piling apparatus (36) during installation to
prevent buckling due to driving forces, and is removed from the piling apparatus (36) before it is
filled with concrete (46) in situ.
ABFR On a mis au point un ensemble de pilotage (36) comprenant un tube d'acier (40) a paroi mince de
forme helicoidale. On peut enfoncer ledit ensemble de pilotage (36) dans le sol par l'action d'un
ecrou d'entrainement (26) que l'on peut forcer vers le bas et/ou tourner pour enfoncer et tourner
l'element de pilotage (36) dans le sol (45), jusqu'a une profondeur suffisante pour obtenir une
resistance donnee a la charge. On introduit un mandrin d'appui (44) dans ledit element de pilotage
(36) pendant l'installation afin d'empecher la deformation due aux forces d'entrainement, puis on
retire ledit mandrin dudit element de pilotage (36) avant de la remplir de beton (46) in situ.

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985004210 PCTFULL ED 20020507
TITLE (ENGLISH): CASTING OF STRUCTURAL WALLS
TITLE (FRENCH): COULEE DE MURS DE CONSTRUCTION
INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Paul**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): S.W.R. (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD.;
CAMILLERI, Paul
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 8504210	A1	19850926

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AT AU BE CH DE FR GB JP KR LU NL SE US
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1985-AU50 A 19850312
PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1984-PG 4019 19840312
TIEN CASTING OF STRUCTURAL WALLS
TIFR COULEE DE MURS DE CONSTRUCTION
ABEN A machine (13) for the continuous casting of structural concrete walls (10) has a chassis (19) mounted on tracks (20). A telescopic boom (26) is mounted for buffing movement on a work platform (21) mounted for slewing movement relative to the chassis (19). A work head (30) has a work head unit (38) mounted for movement in three axes relative to the boom (26). The work head unit (38) has a continuous bucket excavator which digs a trench as the work head unit (38) is advanced and a continous formwork (46) which supports the sides of the trench and defines the structural wall (10) which is cast as the work head unit (38) is advanced, pressurized concrete being supplied to the cavity defined by the formwork (46) by a pipe (14). Sensors on the work head (30) detect the beams from rotating laser and a fixed laser which defines the datum and line for the wall and the operation of the machine (13) is controlled by a computer which controls the orientation and advance of the work head unit (38) and the advance of the machine (13).

ABFR Une machine (3) pour la coulee continue de murs (10) de construction en beton comporte un chassis (19) monte sur des chenilles (20). Une fleche telescopique (26) est montee pour effectuer un mouvement de polissage sur une plate-forme de travail (2) montee pour pivoter par rapport au chassis (19). Une tete de travail (30) comporte une unite de tete de travail (38) installee pour se deplacer dans trois axes par rapport a la fleche (26). L'unite de tete de travail (38) comporte un excavateur a godet continu creusant une tranchee au fur et a mesure de l'avancement de l'unite de tete de travail (38) et un coffrage continu (46) soutenant les cotes de la tranchee et determinant le mur de construction (10) qui est coule lors de l'avancement de l'unite de tete de travail (38), du beton sous pression etant amene a la cavite delimitee par le coffrage (46) grace a un tuyau (14). Des detecteurs places sur la tete de travail (30) detectent les rayons d'un laser rotatif et d'un laser fixe qui determinent le plan de niveau et la ligne du mur, alors que le fonctionnement de la machine

(13) est commande par un ordinateur commandant l'orientation et l'avancement de l'unite de tete de
travail (38), ainsi que l'avancement de la machine (13).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:42:25 ON 04 AUG 2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:42:28 ON 04 AUG 2004

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, AQUALINE, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, ...' ENTERED AT 17:42:58 ON 04 AUG 2004

SEA	SPERMINE
40	FILE ADISCTI
7	FILE ADISINSIGHT
2	FILE ADISNEWS
752	FILE AGRICOLA
5	FILE AQUALINE
316	FILE ANABSTR
3	FILE ANTE
123	FILE AQUASCI
173	FILE BIOBUSINESS
3	FILE BIOCOMMERCE
187	FILE BIOENG
8923	FILE BIOSIS
220	FILE BIOTECHABS
220	FILE BIOTECHDS
2011	FILE BIOTECHNO
1695	FILE CABA
1726	FILE CANCERLIT
10922	FILE CAPLUS
20	FILE CEABA-VTB
3	FILE CEN
5	FILE CIN
74	FILE CONFSCI
23	FILE CROPB
130	FILE CROPU
330	FILE DISSABS
748	FILE DDFB
1230	FILE DDFU
280	FILE DGENE
748	FILE DRUGB
1	FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
1397	FILE DRUGU
3	FILE IMSRESEARCH
35	FILE EMBAL
6085	FILE EMBASE
2216	FILE ESBIOBASE
47	FILE FEDRIP
207	FILE FROSTI
315	FILE FSTA
647	FILE GENBANK
7	FILE HEALSAFE
307	FILE IFIPAT
320	FILE JICST-EPLUS
8	FILE KOSMET
1647	FILE LIFESCI
6795	FILE MEDLINE
65	FILE NIOSHTIC

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              45    FILE NTIS
              31    FILE OCEAN
            2944    FILE PASCAL
               9    FILE PHAR
               4    FILE PHIN
              31    FILE PROMT
              36    FILE PROUSDDR
               3    FILE RDISCLOSURE
            4957    FILE SCISEARCH
               3    FILE SYNTHLINE
            4418    FILE TOXCENTER
            3320    FILE USPATFULL
             189    FILE USPAT2
              12    FILE VETB
              15    FILE VETU
               9    FILE WATER
             345    FILE WPIDS
               1    FILE WPIFV
             345    FILE WPINDEX
             133    FILE CAOLD
             154    FILE CASREACT
              45    FILE DPCI
             495    FILE EUROPATFULL
               6    FILE FRANCEPAT
             110    FILE FRFULL
             100    FILE INPADOC
              52    FILE JAPIO
              14    FILE PAPERCHEM2
              10    FILE PATDPAFULL
              31    FILE PATOSEP
              23    FILE PATOSWO
            2087    FILE PCTFULL
               3    FILE PIRA
               6    FILE RAPRA
L1              QUE SPERMINE
                ---------

     FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT
     17:44:48 ON 04 AUG 2004
L2          250 S SPERMINE ANALOG
L3          189 DUP REM L2 (61 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4            0 S L3(P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE
L5            0 S SPERMINE ANALOG (P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE
L6         2743 S SPERMINE (P) PEPTIDE
L7         1195 S L6 AND CONJUGATE
L8         1165 DUP REM L7 (30 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9            0 S L8 AND CAMILLERI/AU
L10          22 S CAMILLERI/AU

=> s l3 not l10
L11         189 L3 NOT L10

=> s l3 AND (lysine? OR ornithine? OR histidine?)
L12          77 L3 AND (LYSINE? OR ORNITHINE? OR HISTIDINE?)

=> s l12 AND 71-44-3/RN
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L13          29 L12 AND 71-44-3/RN

=> file registry
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	81.75	83.73

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:56:32 ON 04 AUG 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 AUG 2004 HIGHEST RN 721883-12-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 AUG 2004 HIGHEST RN 721883-12-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> s 71-44-3/RN
L14 1 71-44-3/RN

=> file caplus biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	84.15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:57:00 ON 04 AUG 2004
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:57:00 ON 04 AUG 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

=> s l14
L15 14629 L14

=> S l15 and (peptide conjugate)
L16 11 L15 AND (PEPTIDE CONJUGATE)

=> d ibib ti abs l16 1-11

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:677718 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:210027
TITLE: Control of intracellular delivery and inhibition of genetic expression by DNA-**peptide conjugates**
AUTHOR(S): Kubo, Takanori; Anno, Yosuke; Yano, Mayuka; Takamori, Kengo; Rumiana, Bakalova; Ohba, Hideki; Fujii, Masayuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological and Environmental Chemistry, Kyushu School of Engineering, Kinki University, Fukuoka, 820-8555, Japan

SOURCE: Nucleic Acids Research Supplement (2003), 3(3rd International Symposium on Nucleic Acids Chemistry [and] 30th Symposium on Nucleic Acids Chemistry in Japan, 2003), 237-238
CODEN: NARSCE
PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Control of intracellular delivery and inhibition of genetic expression by DNA-**peptide conjugates**

AB Various types of DNA-**peptide conjugates** were synthesized by solid phase fragment condensation (SPFC). DNA-LNS (nuclear localizing signal) **peptide conjugate** was proved to be delivered and localized into cellular nucleus and exhibited higher antisense inhibitory effect against telomerase than antisense phosphorothioate DNA. In contrast, DNAzymes conjugated with NES (nuclear export signal) peptide was shown to be taken up and localized in cytoplasm. Inhibitory effect of the conjugate DNAzyme against BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase was evaluated to be more significant than the native DNAzyme.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:903794 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:58784
TITLE: Encapsulation of plasmid DNA (Lipogenes) and therapeutic agents with nuclear localization signal/fusogenic **peptide conjugates** into targeted liposome complexes
INVENTOR(S): Boulikas, Teni
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001093836	A2	20011213	WO 2001-US18657	20010608
WO 2001093836	A3	20021003		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1292284	A2	20030319	EP 2001-942131	20010608
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003072794	A1	20030417	US 2001-876904	20010608
JP 2003535832	T2	20031202	JP 2002-501409	20010608
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-210925P	P 20000609
			WO 2001-US18657	W 20010608

TI Encapsulation of plasmid DNA (Lipogenes) and therapeutic agents with nuclear localization signal/fusogenic **peptide conjugates** into targeted liposome complexes

AB A method is disclosed for encapsulating plasmids, oligonucleotides or

neg.-charged drugs into liposomes having a different lipid composition between their inner and outer membrane bilayers and able to reach primary tumors and their metastases after i.v. injection to animals and humans. The formulation method includes complex formation between DNA with cationic lipid mols. and fusogenic/NLS **peptide conjugates** composed of a hydrophobic chain of about 10-20 amino acids and also containing four or more histidine residues or NLS at their one end. The encapsulated mols. display therapeutic efficacy in eradicating a variety of solid human tumors including but not limited to breast carcinoma and prostate carcinoma. Combination of the plasmids, oligonucleotides or neg.-charged drugs with other anti-neoplastic drugs (the pos.-charged cis-platin, doxorubicin) encapsulated into liposomes are of therapeutic value. Also of therapeutic value in cancer eradication are combinations of the encapsulated plasmids, oligonucleotides or neg.-charged drugs with HSV-tk plus encapsulated ganciclovir.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:254039 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:289590
TITLE: Peptide-enhanced cationic lipid transfections
INVENTOR(S): Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Schifferli, Kevin P.; Gebeyehu, Gulilat
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Life Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 103 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,736,392.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6051429	A	20000418	US 1997-818200	19970314
US 5736392	A	19980407	US 1996-658130	19960604
WO 9840502	A1	19980917	WO 1998-US5232	19980316
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9865622	A1	19980929	AU 1998-65622	19980316
EP 1007699	A1	20000614	EP 1998-911737	19980316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001517939	T2	20011009	JP 1998-539899	19980316
US 6376248	B1	20020423	US 1998-39780	19980316
US 2003144230	A1	20030731	US 2002-200879	20020723

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1995-477354	B2	19950607
US 1996-658130	A2	19960604
US 1997-818200	A	19970314
US 1998-39780	A1	19980316
WO 1998-US5232	W	19980316
US 2001-911569	A1	20010723

TI Peptide-enhanced cationic lipid transfections
AB The present invention provides compns. useful for transfecting eukaryotic cells comprising nucleic acid complexes with peptides, wherein the peptide is optionally covalently coupled to a nucleic acid-binding group, and cationic lipids or dendrimers as transfection agents. The invention also provides transfection compns. in which a peptide is covalently linked to

the transfection agent (lipid, cationic lipid or dendrimer). Inclusion of peptides or modified-peptides in transfection compns. or covalent attachment of peptides to transfection agents results in enhanced transfection efficiency. Methods for the preparation of transfection compns. and methods of using these transfection compns. as intracellular delivery agents and extracellular targeting agents are also disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:621324 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:240848
TITLE: Increasing the efficiency of uptake of transforming DNA complexes with polycations using peptides
INVENTOR(S): Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Ciccarone, Valentina C.; Evans, Krista L.; Schifferli, Kevin P.; Gebeyehu, Guillilat
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Life Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9840502	A1	19980917	WO 1998-US5232	19980316
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6051429	A	20000418	US 1997-818200	19970314
AU 9865622	A1	19980929	AU 1998-65622	19980316
EP 1007699	A1	20000614	EP 1998-911737	19980316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001517939	T2	20011009	JP 1998-539899	19980316

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 1997-818200	A	19970314
US 1995-477354	B2	19950607
US 1996-658130	A2	19960604
WO 1998-US5232	W	19980316

TI Increasing the efficiency of uptake of transforming DNA complexes with polycations using peptides

AB A method of increasing the efficiency of transformation of eukaryotic cells using complexes of nucleic acids with polycations is decribed. The method uses **peptide conjugates** with nucleic acid-binding moieties, cationic lipids and dendrimers to complex the DNA. The peptides may be synthetic or derived from a cellular protein and may be further derivatized, e.g. by selective deprotection. The peptide may also be covalently linked to the transfection agent (lipid, cationic lipid or dendrimer). Inclusion of peptides or modified-peptides in transfection compns. or covalent attachment of peptides to transfection agents increases the efficiency of transfection. Methods for the preparation of transfection compns. and methods of using these transfection compns. as intracellular delivery agents and extracellular targeting agents are also disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:219310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:253795
TITLE: Use of biologically active peptides to increase the efficiency of transformation with DNA:cationic lipid complexes
INVENTOR(S): Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Schifferli, Kevin P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Life Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 28 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 447,354, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5736392	A	19980407	US 1996-658130	19960604
US 6051429	A	20000418	US 1997-818200	19970314
US 2003144230	A1	20030731	US 2002-200879	20020723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-477354 B2	19950607
			US 1996-658130 A2	19960604
			US 1997-818200 A2	19970314
			US 1998-39780 A1	19980316
			US 2001-911569 A1	20010723

TI Use of biologically active peptides to increase the efficiency of transformation with DNA:cationic lipid complexes
AB Biol. active peptides, such as receptor ligands, fusogenic peptides, or nuclear localization signals are incorporated into complexes of DNA and cationic lipids to increase the effectiveness of transformation of eukaryotic cells. These peptides may also be conjugated with a DNA-binding peptide or group such as spermine. Methods for the preparation of transfecting compns. and use as intracellular delivery agents and extracellular targeting agents are also disclosed. Transformation efficiencies of animal cell lines with LipofectAMINE® liposomes were increased by up to .apprx.50-fold when conjugates of viral RGD peptides and spermine were added to the complex.
REFERENCE COUNT: 75 THERE ARE 75 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:130043 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:127859
TITLE: Use of biologically active peptides to increase the efficiency of transformation with DNA:cationic lipid complexes
INVENTOR(S): Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Schifferli, Kevin P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Life Technologies, Inc., USA; Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Schifferli, Kevin P.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9640961	A1	19961219	WO 1996-US8723		19960604
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
AU 9659792	A1	19961230	AU 1996-59792		19960604
EP 874910	A1	19981104	EP 1996-917118		19960604
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI					
JP 11506935	T2	19990622	JP 1996-501227		19960604
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-477354	A	19950607
			WO 1996-US8723	W	19960604

TI Use of biologically active peptides to increase the efficiency of transformation with DNA:cationic lipid complexes

AB Biol. active peptides, such as receptor ligands, fusogenic peptides, or nuclear localization signals are incorporated into complexes of DNA and cationic lipids to increase the effectiveness of transformation of eukaryotic cells. These peptides may also be conjugated with a DNA-binding peptide or group such as spermine. Methods for the preparation of transfecting compns. and use as intracellular delivery agents and extracellular targeting agents are also disclosed. Transformation efficiencies of animal cell lines with LipofectAMINE® liposomes were increased by up to .apprx.50-fold when conjugates of viral RGD peptides and spermine were added to the complex.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:263042 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:263042
TITLE: DNA transporter system and its use for genetic transformation and gene therapy
INVENTOR(S): Smith, Louis C.; Woo, Savio L. C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 209 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9318759	A1	19930930	WO 1993-US2725		19930319
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GR, HU, JP, LU, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SE, UA, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL					
AU 9339668	A1	19931021	AU 1993-39668		19930319
AU 671450	B2	19960829			
EP 632722	A1	19950111	EP 1993-909155		19930319
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
JP 07505283	T2	19950615	JP 1993-516812		19930319
US 6033884	A	20000307	US 1993-167641		19931214
US 5994109	A	19991130	US 1995-460890		19950603
US 6150168	A	20001121	US 1995-460971		19950605
US 6177554	B1	20010123	US 1995-462040		19950605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-855389	A	19920320
			WO 1993-US2725	A	19930319
			US 1993-167641	A3	19931214

TI DNA transporter system and its use for genetic transformation and gene therapy

AB A DNA transporter system capable of non-covalently binding to DNA and facilitating the insertion of the DNA into a cell is described. The DNA transporter system includes a binding complex which non-covalently binds

the DNA. The binding complex includes a mol. that is capable of non-covalently binding to the DNA and being covalently linked to a surface ligand and to a nuclear ligand. The surface ligand is capable of binding to a cell surface receptor and the nuclear ligand is capable of recognizing and transporting the transporter system through the nuclear membrane. A plurality of these binding complexes are attached to the DNA to facilitate the transport of the DNA into the cell. Addnl., a third binding complex which includes a virus can also be non-covalently linked to the DNA. The virus facilitates the movement of the DNA through the cytoplasm and into the nucleus. Also described are a variety of structures which can be used as part of the transporter system as well as methods of using the transporter system to introduce DNA into cells. A modified oligonucleotide designed to target SV40 vectors to specific cells and then to the nucleus of the targeted cell was prepared The oligonucleotide, which was linked to an intercalating dye, comprised thymine and 5-Me cytosine. Attached via linkers were ligands for cell surface receptors and nuclear localization peptides.

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:80904 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:80904
TITLE: Polyamine-**peptide conjugates**: proposed functions
AUTHOR(S): Rennert, Owen M.; Chan, W. Y.; Griesmann, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pediatrics, Oklahoma Children's Mem. Hosp., Oklahoma City, OK, 71326, USA
SOURCE: Physiological Chemistry and Physics (1980), 12(5), 441-50
CODEN: PLCHB4; ISSN: 0031-9325
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
TI Polyamine-**peptide conjugates**: proposed functions
AB Six polyamine-conjugated proteins were identified in human amniotic fluid. Three contained covalently bound spermine, 1 contained covalently bound spermidine, and 2 contained covalently bound putrescine. All were characterized by a high content of serine, glycine, glutamate, and aspartate. Polyamination of proteins may participate in mechanisms for (1) polyamine specificity in cell growth; (2) cell surface attachment of polyamines; (3) transport of polyamines; (4) endocytosis and other cellular uptake processes; and (5) signaling protein degradation

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:135695 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:135695
TITLE: Polyamine conjugates and total polyamine concentrations in human amniotic fluid
AUTHOR(S): Chan, W. Y.; Seale, T. W.; Shukla, J. B.; Rennert, O. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, OK, USA
SOURCE: Clinica Chimica Acta (1979), 91(3), 233-41
CODEN: CCATAR; ISSN: 0009-8981
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
TI Polyamine conjugates and total polyamine concentrations in human amniotic fluid
AB The quant. profile of polyamines in human amniotic fluid from the 13th-40th wk of gestation was determined These exptl. observations indicated the absence of free putrescine, spermidine, and spermine throughout gestation. Quantities of acid-liberated putrescine, spermidine, and spermine were highest in the late 1st and late 3rd trimesters. Putrescine was associated with a peptide(s) of mol. weight 1000-10,000 daltons throughout gestation. Spermidine was found in amniotic fluid covalently conjugated to a peptide(s) with mol. weight 10,000-30,000 daltons. Spermine appeared to

exist in amniotic fluid, both in the higher mol. weight fraction (1000-10,000 daltons) and as acetylated derivs. The existence of polyamine conjugates is compatible with an in vivo function in the regulation of embryonic growth and development. Abnormalities in polyamines conjugated to peptides or their concentration may be useful in the diagnosis of fetal maldevelopment.

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:218640 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198172003624; BA72:3624
TITLE: POLY AMINE **PEPTIDE CONJUGATES** PROPOSED FUNCTIONS.
AUTHOR(S): RENNERT O M [Reprint author]; CHAN W Y; GRIESMANN G
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS, DIVISION OF GENETICS ENDOCRINOLOGY METABOLISM, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 71326, USA
SOURCE: Physiological Chemistry and Physics, (1980) Vol. 12, No. 5, pp. 441-450.
CODEN: PLCHB4. ISSN: 0031-9325.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
TI POLY AMINE **PEPTIDE CONJUGATES** PROPOSED FUNCTIONS.
AB Six polyamine-conjugated proteins were identified in human amniotic fluid. Three contained covalently bound spermine, 1 contained covalently bound spermidine and 2 contained covalently bound putrescine. All were characterized by high content of serine, glycine, glutamate and aspartate. Polyamination of proteins may participate in mechanisms for polyamine specificity in cell growth; cell surface attachment of polyamines; transport of polyamines; endocytosis and other cellular uptake processes; and signaling protein degradation.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:133427 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198069008423; BA69:8423
TITLE: ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF A POLY AMINE **PEPTIDE CONJUGATE** FROM HUMAN AMNIOTIC FLUID.
AUTHOR(S): SEALE T W [Reprint author]; CHAN W Y; SHUKLA J B; RENNERT O M
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP PEDIATR, OKLA CHILD MEM HOSP, UNIV OKLA HEALTH SCI CENT, PO BOX 26901, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA 73190, USA
SOURCE: Clinica Chimica Acta, (1979) Vol. 95, No. 3, pp. 461-472.
CODEN: CCATAR. ISSN: 0009-8981.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
TI ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF A POLY AMINE **PEPTIDE CONJUGATE** FROM HUMAN AMNIOTIC FLUID.
AB Significant amounts of the diamine putrescine and the polyamines spermine and spermine could be detected in human 3rd trimester amniotic fluid only after acid hydrolysis. This observation was interpreted to mean that these amines existed only in conjugated form in this biological fluid. Upon fractionation by ultrafiltration, 90-100% of the putrescine was associated with the 1000-10,000 dalton fraction. Spermine was identified in this fraction and in a low MW fraction, presumably representing acetylated derivatives. Spermidine was entirely associated with the 10,000-30,000 dalton fraction. The putrescine conjugate was purified to homogeneity by column chromatography on Biogels P10 and P6 followed by ion-exchange chromatography on DEAE-Sephadex A-25. MW by gel exclusion using peptide standards was estimated to be approx. 4600. The UV absorption spectrum of the putrescine conjugate conformed to that expected for a polypeptide. This putrescine conjugate 39 indentified amino acids

with a combined MW of 4713. Putrescine was detectable by high pressure liquid chromatography only after acid hydrolysis of the conjugate. No other polyamines were detected in these hydrolyzates, nor were any polyamines demonstable in hydrolyzates of control peptides nor in pooled column washes. The identity of the putrescine determined by high pressure liquid chromatography was confirmed by the 2 dimensional TLC method. The in vivo production of a putrescine-polypeptide conjugate in man is established. Such molecular species may constitute yet another metabolic pathway for polyamines or may reflect another mode of post-translational modification of polypeptide structure and function. The qualitative and quantitative analysis of polyamine conjugate in human amniotic fluid may prove to be useful in the detection of abnormalities in fetal development.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:42:25 ON 04 AUG 2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:42:28 ON 04 AUG 2004

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, AQUALINE, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, ...' ENTERED AT 17:42:58 ON 04 AUG 2004

SEA SPERMINE	
40	FILE ADISCTI
7	FILE ADISINSIGHT
2	FILE ADISNEWS
752	FILE AGRICOLA
5	FILE AQUALINE
316	FILE ANABSTR
3	FILE ANTE
123	FILE AQUASCI
173	FILE BIOBUSINESS
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8923	FILE BIOSIS
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220	FILE BIOTECHDS
2011	FILE BIOTECHNO
1695	FILE CABA
1726	FILE CANCERLIT
10922	FILE CAPLUS
20	FILE CEABA-VTB
3	FILE CEN
5	FILE CIN
74	FILE CONFSCI
23	FILE CROPB
130	FILE CROPU
330	FILE DISSABS
748	FILE DDFB
1230	FILE DDFU
280	FILE DGENE
748	FILE DRUGB
1	FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
1397	FILE DRUGU
3	FILE IMSRESEARCH
35	FILE EMBAL
6085	FILE EMBASE
2216	FILE ESBIOBASE
47	FILE FEDRIP
207	FILE FROSTI

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              315   FILE FSTA
              647   FILE GENBANK
                7   FILE HEALSAFE
              307   FILE IFIPAT
              320   FILE JICST-EPLUS
                8   FILE KOSMET
             1647   FILE LIFESCI
             6795   FILE MEDLINE
               65   FILE NIOSHTIC
               45   FILE NTIS
               31   FILE OCEAN
             2944   FILE PASCAL
                9   FILE PHAR
                4   FILE PHIN
               31   FILE PROMT
               36   FILE PROUSDDR
                3   FILE RDISCLOSURE
             4957   FILE SCISEARCH
                3   FILE SYNTHLINE
             4418   FILE TOXCENTER
             3320   FILE USPATFULL
              189   FILE USPAT2
               12   FILE VETB
               15   FILE VETU
                9   FILE WATER
              345   FILE WPIDS
                1   FILE WPIFV
              345   FILE WPINDEX
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              495   FILE EUROPATFULL
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              100   FILE INPADOC
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               10   FILE PATDPAFULL
               31   FILE PATOSEP
               23   FILE PATOSWO
             2087   FILE PCTFULL
                3   FILE PIRA
                6   FILE RAPRA
L1               QUE SPERMINE
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     FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT
     17:44:48 ON 04 AUG 2004
L2            250 S SPERMINE ANALOG
L3            189 DUP REM L2 (61 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4              0 S L3(P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE
L5              0 S SPERMINE ANALOG (P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE
L6           2743 S SPERMINE (P) PEPTIDE
L7           1195 S L6 AND CONJUGATE
L8           1165 DUP REM L7 (30 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9              0 S L8 AND CAMILLERI/AU
L10            22 S CAMILLERI/AU
L11           189 S L3 NOT L10
L12            77 S L3 AND (LYSINE? OR ORNITHINE? OR HISTIDINE?)
L13            29 S L12 AND 71-44-3/RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:56:32 ON 04 AUG 2004
L14             1 S 71-44-3/RN
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FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:57:00 ON 04 AUG 2004
L15 14629 S L14
L16 11 S L15 AND (PEPTIDE CONJUGATE)

=> d ibib ti abs l13 1-29
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:801630 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:395551
TITLE: Induction of apoptosis in human leukaemic cells by IPENSpm, a novel polyamine analogue and anti-metabolite
AUTHOR(S): Fraser, Alison V.; Woster, Patrick M.; Wallace, Heather M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, AB25 2ZD, UK
SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (2002), 367(1), 307-312
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021
PUBLISHER: Portland Press Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
TI Induction of apoptosis in human leukaemic cells by IPENSpm, a novel polyamine analogue and anti-metabolite
AB Human promyelogenous leukemic cells (HL-60) were treated with novel **spermine analog**, (S)- N 1-(2-methyl-1-butyl)- N 11-ethyl-4,8-diazaundecane (IPENSpm), and the effects on growth and intracellular polyamine metabolism were measured. IPENSpm was cytotoxic to these cells at concns. greater than 2.5 μM. It induced apoptosis in a caspase-dependent manner and its toxicity profile was comparable with etoposide, a well-known anti-tumor agent and inducer of apoptosis. IPENSpm decreased intracellular polyamine content as a result of changes in **ornithine** decarboxylase activity and increases in spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase and polyamine export. Anal. showed spermine and spermidine as the major intracellular polyamines, while putrescine and acetyl-polyamines were the main export compds. IPENSpm used the polyamine transporter system for uptake and its accumulation in cells was prevented by polyamine transport inhibitors. IPENSpm can be classified as a polyamine anti-metabolite and it may be a promising new lead compound in terms of treatment of some human cancers.
REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:795681 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:297219
TITLE: Antizyme induction by polyamine analogues as a factor of cell growth inhibition
AUTHOR(S): Mitchell, John L. A.; Leyser, Aviva; Holtorff, Michelle S.; Bates, Jill S.; Frydman, Benjamin; Valasinas, Aldonia L.; Reddy, Venodhar K.; Marton, Laurence J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological Sciences, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL, 60115, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (2002), 366(2), 663-671
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021
PUBLISHER: Portland Press Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:297219

TI Antizyme induction by polyamine analogues as a factor of cell growth inhibition

AB The polyamines spermidine and spermine and their diamine precursor putrescine are essential for mammalian cell growth and viability, and strategies are sought for reducing polyamine levels in order to inhibit cancer growth. Several structural analogs of the polyamines have been found to decrease natural polyamine levels and inhibit cell growth, probably by stimulating normal feedback mechanisms. In the present study, a large selection of **spermine analogs** has been tested for their effectiveness in inducing the production of antizyme, a key protein in feedback inhibition of putrescine synthesis and cellular polyamine uptake. Bisethylnorspermine, bisethylhomospermine, 1,19-bis-(ethylamino)-5,10,15-triazanonadecane, longer oligoamine constructs and many conformationally constrained analogs of these compds. were found to stimulate antizyme synthesis to different levels in rat liver HTC cells, with some producing far more antizyme than the natural polyamine spermine. Uptake of the tested compds. was found to be dependent on, and limited by, the polyamine transport system, for which all these have approx. equal affinity. These analogs differed in their ability to inhibit HTC cell growth during 3 days of exposure, and this ability correlated with their antizyme-inducing potential. This is the first direct evidence that antizyme is induced by several polyamine analogs. Selection of analogs with this potential may be an effective strategy for maximizing polyamine deprivation and growth inhibition.

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:211426 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:302983

TITLE: Long chain diamines inhibit growth of C6 glioma cells according to their hydrophobicity. An in vitro and molecular modeling study

AUTHOR(S): Hochreiter, Romana; Weiger, Thomas M.; Colombatto, Sebastiano; Langer, Thierry; Thomas, T. J.; Cabella, Claudia; Heidegger, Wilhelm; Grillo, Maria A.; Hermann, Anton

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Neurobiology and Cellular Physiology, Institute of Zoology, University of Salzburg, Salzburg, A-5020, Austria

SOURCE: Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology (2000), 361(3), 235-246
CODEN: NSAPCC; ISSN: 0028-1298

PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Long chain diamines inhibit growth of C6 glioma cells according to their hydrophobicity. An in vitro and molecular modeling study

AB A series of diamines with the general structure NH2(CH2)xNH2, x=2-12, was tested for their potential effects on cell proliferation of cultured rat C6 glioma cells in comparison to natural polyamines. Long chain diamines reduced cell number after 48 h in culture with a sequence of 1,12-diaminododecane (1,12-DD) >1,10-diaminodecane > 1,9-diaminononane. Polyamines (putrescine, spermidine and spermine) as well as diamines up to a CH2-chain length of x=8 were found to be ineffective. The **spermine analog** 1,12-DD was the most effective mol. in reducing cell number in an irreversible, dose-dependent manner (EC50=3 μM under serum-free conditions). In further expts. we investigated the mechanisms of action of 1,12-DD. The compound had only a minor effect on cell cycle and did not affect free internal calcium concentration Under physiol. conditions 1,12-DD interacts with triplex DNA but not with duplex DNA. **Ornithine** decarboxylase activity as well as the concentration of internal

polyamines were found to be reduced by 1,12-DD. Polyamine application, however, was not able to reverse the effect of 1,12-DD, indicating a polyamine-independent or non-competitive mechanism of action, 1,12-DD reduced cell number by induction of apoptosis as well as necrosis. In mol. modeling studies it was found that a minimal hydrophobic intersegment of at least 4 Å was required to make a diamine an effective drug in respect to cellular growth. A hydrophobic gap of this size fits the min. requirement expected from mol. modeling to provide space for hydrophobic interactions with parts of proteins like a CH3-group. Our results show that 1,12-DD acts as a potent drug, reducing the number of C6 glioma cells, and suggest that its spatial and hydrophobic properties are responsible for its mechanism of action.

REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:262335 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:311727
TITLE: A Comparison of Structure-Activity Relationships between Spermidine and **Spermine Analog** Antineoplastics
AUTHOR(S): Bergeron, Raymond J.; Feng, Yang; Weimar, William R.; McManis, James S.; Dimova, Hristina; Porter, Carl; Raisler, Brian; Phanstiel, Otto
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32610, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 40(10), 1475-1494
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 126:311727

TI A Comparison of Structure-Activity Relationships between Spermidine and **Spermine Analog** Antineoplastics

AB A systematic investigation of the impact of spermidine analogs both in vitro and in vivo is described. The study characterizes the effects of these analogs on L1210 cell growth, polyamine pools, **ornithine** decarboxylase, S-adenosyl-L-methionine decarboxylase, spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase, the maintenance of cellular charge, i.e., cationic equivalence associated with the polyamines and their analogs, and compares their ability to compete with spermidine for transport. The findings clearly demonstrate that the activity of the linear polyamine analogs is highly dependent on the length of the triamines and the size of the Nα,Nω-substituents. It appears that there is an optimum chain length for various activities and that the larger the Nα,Nω-alkyls, the less active the compound Metabolic transformation including N-dealkylation of these compds. is also evaluated. While there is no monotonic relation between chain length and the ability of the analog to be metabolized, the di-Pr triamines are clearly more actively catabolized than the corresponding Me and Et systems. A comparison of the triamines with the corresponding tetraamines is made throughout the text regarding both in vitro activity against L1210 cells and in vivo toxicity measurements, suggesting that several triamine analogs may offer therapeutic advantages over the corresponding tetraamines.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:83735 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:112874
TITLE: Effects of a bis(benzyl)**spermine analog** on MCF-7 breast cancer cells in culture and nude mice xenografts
AUTHOR(S): Thomas, T.J.; Shah, Nrupa; Faaland, Carol A.; Gallo,

Michael A.; Yurkow, Edward; Satyaswaroop, Pondichery G.; Thomas, Thresia

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute and the Cancer Institute of New Jersey, University of Medicine, New Brunswick, NJ, 08903, USA

SOURCE: Oncology Reports (1997), 4(1), 5-13
CODEN: OCRPEW; ISSN: 1021-335X

PUBLISHER: Oncology Reports

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Effects of a bis(benzyl)**spermine analog** on MCF-7 breast cancer cells in culture and nude mice xenografts

AB We studied the effects of a polyamine analog, N, N1-bis{3-[(phenylmethyl)amino]propyl}-1,7-diaminoheptane (MDL 27695) on MCF-7 cells, as part of an attempt to develop new drugs for breast cancer treatment. Using [3H]-thymidine incorporation assay and long-term growth curves, we found that MDL 27695 inhibited the growth of MCF-7 cells in a dose-dependent manner in the low μM range. G1 synchronized cells progressing in cell cycle showed delayed and inefficient entry into S phase in the presence of 4 μM MDL 27695. Consistent with a G1 arrest, MDL 27695 significantly reduced estradiol-mediated increase in the expression of cyclin D1. HPLC anal. showed that treatment of MCF-7 cells with MDL 2795 reduced the accumulation of natural polyamines, putrescine, spermidine, and spermine, by 43, 38, and 45%, resp., at 8 h after the initiation of cell cycle. This decrease in polyamine levels was not associated with a decrease in the activity of polyamine biosynthetic (**ornithine** decarboxylase, ODC; S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase, SAMDC) or catabolizing (spermidine/spermine acetyltransferase, SSAT) enzymes. However, there was a 40% decrease in the uptake of putrescine and spermidine, in cells treated with MDL 27695. Our studies also showed that MDL 27695, at a dose of 20 mg/kg, caused a significant inhibition of tumor growth in nude mice harboring MCF-7 cell derived tumors, without overt symptoms of toxicity. These data indicate that the polyamine analog MDL 27695 is an efficient inhibitor of MCF-7 breast cancer cell growth in vitro and in vivo. Our results suggest that polyamines are critical factors in cell cycle regulation of breast cancer cells and potential targets for therapy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:229057 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:307560

TITLE: Methods for the use of spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase as a prognostic indicator and/or a tumor response marker in evaluation of effectiveness of antitumor drugs

INVENTOR(S): Porter, Carl W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Health Research, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 875,091, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5498522	A	19960312	US 1993-153300	19931116
CA 2094341	AA	19931029	CA 1993-2094341	19930419
JP 06062896	A2	19940308	JP 1993-124961	19930427

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-875091 19920428

TI Methods for the use of spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase as a prognostic indicator and/or a tumor response marker in evaluation of effectiveness of antitumor drugs

AB A method is disclosed that relates to the measurement of determinants related to the in-vivo induction of spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase (SSAT), subsequent to polyamine analog treatment (with e.g. a bis-Et **spermine analog**) of human malignant solid tumor types responsive to the polyamine analog. The method comprises the measurement of one or more SSAT-specific determinants that include SSAT enzyme activity, SSAT enzyme protein, and SSAT m-RNA transcripts. Alternatively, other determinants related to the SSAT induction may be measured. Such determinants include SSAT co-factor acetyl CoA, and SSAT products N1-acetylspermidine and N1-acetylspermine. Measurements of these determinants may be useful as prognostic indicia and tumor response markers to evaluate the clin. effectiveness of anticancer agents comprising polyamine analogs.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:204793 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:204793

TITLE: Antitumor activity of N1,N11-Bis(ethyl)norspermine against human melanoma xenografts and possible biochemical correlates of drug action

AUTHOR(S): Porter, Carl W.; Bernacki, Ralph J.; Miller, John; Bergeron, Raymond J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Grace Cancer Drug Cent., Roswell Park Cancer Inst., Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Research (1993), 53(3), 581-6
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Antitumor activity of N1,N11-Bis(ethyl)norspermine against human melanoma xenografts and possible biochemical correlates of drug action

AB In in vitro systems, the **spermine analog**, N1,N11-bis(ethyl)norspermine (BENSPM), suppresses the polyamine biosynthetic enzymes, **ornithine** and S-adenoxylmethinine decarboxylase (**ornithine** decarboxylase and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase, resp.), greatly induces the polyamine catabolic enzyme, spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase (SSAT), depletes polyamine pools, and inhibits cell growth. Against MALME-3 M human melanoma xenografts, BENSPM and related homologs demonstrate potent antitumor activity that has been found to correlate pos. with their ability to induce SSAT activity in vitro. Herein, the authors further evaluate the antitumor activity of BENSPM and at the same time characterize the biochem. effects of BENSPM treatment on polyamine metabolism of selected normal and tumor tissues. At 40 mg/kg 3 times/day for 6 days i.p., BENSPM suppressed growth of MALME-3 M human melanoma xenografts during treatment and for 65 days afterwards. Similar antitumor activity was obtained with 120 mg/kg once daily for 6 days and 40 mg/kg once daily for 6 days, indicating that against this tumor model, the dosing schedule can be relaxed up to sixfold without compromising antitumor activity. When MALME-3 M tumor-bearing mice were retreated with BENSPM 2 wk after the first treatment at 40 mg/gk 3 times/day for 6 days, initial tumor vols. of 85 mm3 were reduced to <10 mm3. Anal. of melanoma, liver, and kidney tissues from mice treated with 40 mg/kg 3 times/day for 6 days revealed relatively similar accumulations of BENSPM in all tissues at levels greater than the original total content of polyamine pools. By 2 wk following treatment, BENSPM pools in normal tissues were almost gone, whereas in tumor tissues, significant amts. (40%) were still retained. The biosynthetic enzymes, **ornithine** decarboxylase and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase, gave no indication of enzyme suppression (or increase) by the analog as typically occurs in vitro. By contrast, SSAT was induced from an average of <50 pmol/min/mg in

control tissues to 320 pmol/min/mg in liver, 1255 pmol/min/mg in kidney, and 13,710 pmol/min/mg in MALME-3M tumor. Two weeks later, SSAT activity was still 12 times higher in tumor than in kidney. Polyamine pools (putrescine, spermidine, and spermine) were reduced after treatment in all tissues and approached near-total depletion in the tumor. Good antitumor activity and even more potent induction of SSAT (i.e., 26,680 pmol/min/mg) was also observed in PANUT-3 human melanoma xenografts. Overall, the findings reveal meaningful antitumor activity by BENSPM against 2 human melanoma xenografts and provide in vivo evidence consistent with SSAT-induced polyamine depletion playing a determining role in at least the initial phase of the antitumor response.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:374 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:374
TITLE: Cellular responses to polyamine analogs and inhibitors in human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cell lines
AUTHOR(S): Chang, BK; Porter, CW; Bergeron, RJ
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Med. Coll. Georgia, Augusta, GA, 30910, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Pharmacology (1991), 2(3), 133-7
CODEN: JOCPEK; ISSN: 0939-1096
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
TI Cellular responses to polyamine analogs and inhibitors in human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cell lines
AB The authors previous work with pancreatic adenocarcinoma cell lines has demonstrated relative sensitivity to DFMO (α-difluoromethylornithine), an inhibitor of **ornithine** decarboxylase (ODC), the rate-limiting enzyme in polyamine biosynthesis. In the present study, the authors report on the biochem. and antiproliferative effects of DFMO compared with the **spermine analog**, DESPM (N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine), and AdoDATO (S-adenosyl-1,8-diamino-3-thiooctane), a transition-state analog inhibitor of spermidine synthase, against three human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cell lines (PANC-1, BxPC-3 and SW-1990). The 96-h IC50's ranged from 6.1 to 48.3 μM for DESPM and more than 530 μM for DEMO and AdoDATO in all cell lines. Studies of the response to the inhibitors in the three cell lines indicated that the greater potency of DESPM was accounted for by its more marked effects on intracellular polyamines and their regulatory enzymes. Whereas DFMO inhibited only ODC with resultant depletion of putrescine and spermidine but not spermine, DESPM suppressed both ODC and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase (AdoMetDC) (to less than 10% of controls in all cell lines) and depleted all 3 polyamine pools. AdoDATO depleted spermidine, increased putrescine and had inconsistent effects on spermine. Thus, human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cell lines respond to DESPM with a sensitivity similar to that previously reported in L1210 murine leukemia and Rat-1 N-myc cell lines and in a manner consistent with its effects on polyamine biosynthesis. In contrast to the relative resistance displayed by pancreatic cancer to conventional cytotoxic agents, no intrinsic resistance was seen to the DESPM, indicating that useful antitumor effects may be achievable with DESPM or related polyamine analogs.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:505615 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:105615
TITLE: Correlations between polyamine analog-induced increases in spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase activity, polyamine pool depletion, and growth inhibition in human melanoma cell lines
AUTHOR(S): Porter, Carl W.; Ganis, Barbara; Libby, Paul R.; Bergeron, Raymond J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Grace Cancer Drug Cent., Roswell Park Cancer Inst.,

Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1991), 51(14), 3715-20
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Correlations between polyamine analog-induced increases in spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase activity, polyamine pool depletion, and growth inhibition in human melanoma cell lines

AB The polyamine analog, N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine (BESPM), is known to suppress **ornithine** and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase levels, deplete intracellular polyamine pools, and inhibit cell growth. Among human melanoma cell lines, MALME-3 cells were found to be typically sensitive to the antiproliferative activity of the BESPM, whereas LOX cells were atypically insensitive to the analog. A comparison of polyamine-related parameters revealed that the most differentially altered activity between the 2 BESPM-treated cell lines was that of spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase (SSAT), which increased from 50 pmol/min/mg to greater than 10,000 pmol/min/mg in MALME-3 cells and fro m16 pmol/min/mg to only 120 pmol/min/mg in LOX cells over 48 h. The basis for the large difference seems to be related to increased enzyme synthesis in both cell lines coupled with differences in prolongation of SSAT half-life (>12 h in MALME-3 cells vs. 1.6 h i LOX cells) after BESPM treatment. In MALME-3 cells, SSAT accumulation was found to be differentially modulated by the BESPM homologs, N1,N11-bis-(ethyl)norspermine and N1,N14-bis-(ethyl)homospermine, which were 5-fold more and 9-fold less effective, resp., than BESPM in increasing SSAT but similar in analog uptake and effects on polyamine biosynthesis and cell growth inhibition. Treatment of MALME-3 cells with BESPM resulted in an accumulation of N-acetylspermidine in cells and the enhanced excretion of putrescine, spermidine, and N-acetylspermidine into the medium. The relationship between SSAT induction and growth sensitivity was deduced to be a possible function of increased excretion of acetylated polyamines leading to enhanced polyamine pool depletion. The data suggest that, in cell types in which it occurs, unusually high increases in SSAT activity may serve as a determinant of growth sensitivity to bis-Et **spermine analogs** or, alternatively, as a target for appropriately designed chemotherapeutic strategies.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:226716 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:226716
TITLE: Selective cellular depletion of mitochondrial DNA by the polyamine analog N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine and its relationship to polyamine structure and function
AUTHOR(S): Vertino, Paula M.; Beerman, Terry A.; Kelly, Edwin J.; Bergeron, Raymond J.; Porter, Carl W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Grace Cancer Drug Cent., Roswell Park Cancer Inst., Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA
SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology (1991), 39(4), 487-94
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Selective cellular depletion of mitochondrial DNA by the polyamine analog N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine and its relationship to polyamine structure and function

AB N1,N8-Bis(ethyl)spermidine (BESPD) and N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine (BESPM) are minimally modified analogs of spermidine and spermine that deplete cellular polyamine pools by suppressing key polyamine biosynthetic enzymes. The consequences of polyamine depletion and the concomitant analog replacement of these pools were compared on 2 cellular DNA targets, mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) and a defined nuclear DNA episome present in 935.1 mouse fibroblasts. The spermidine analog, BESPD, depleted cellular putrescine and spermidine pools, but not spermine pools, and had no effect

on either DNA target. Treatment with the corresponding analog of spermine, BESPM, resulted in a near-total depletion of all 3 polyamine pools and a >80% reduction in the cellular content of mtDNA, without affecting the levels of the nuclear episome. Topol. forms anal. by Southern blotting of mtDNA and episomal DNA from BESPM-treated cells failed to reveal any interconversion, indicating the absence of analog-induced single- or double-strand break damage to either DNA target. The growth-dependent loss of mtDNA is consistent with a rapid cessation of mtDNA replication and subsequent dilution of existing mtDNA copies by cell division. Similar decreases in polyamine depletion was produced in L1210 cells treated with BESPM. When a comparable level of polyamine depletion was produced in L1210 cells by specific enzyme inhibitors, there was no effect on the cellular content mtDNA, and BESPD was not rendered capable of decreasing mtDNA levels. Because the analogs are structurally similar to the naturally occurring polyamines and would be expected to have similar binding properties, the loss in mtDNA may reflect dysfunctional replacement by BESPM at spermine-specific binding sites in the mitochondrion.

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:624270 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:224270
TITLE: Spermine-like functions of N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine: stimulation of protein synthesis and cell growth and inhibition of gastric ulceration
AUTHOR(S): Igarashi, Kazuei; Kashiwagi, Keiko; Fukuchi, Junichi; Isobe, Yoshihiko; Otomo, Susumu; Shirahata, Akira
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Chiba Univ., Chiba, 260, Japan
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1990), 172(2), 715-20
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
TI Spermine-like functions of N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine: stimulation of protein synthesis and cell growth and inhibition of gastric ulceration
AB The **spermine analog** N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine (BESPM) stimulated globin and **ornithine** decarboxylase synthesis in a rabbit reticulocyte cell-free system. The addition of BESPM to the culture medium recovered cell growth of polyamine-deficient bovine lymphocytes. Spermidine uptake by bovine lymphocytes was inhibited by BESPM and spermine to a comparable degree. Stress-induced gastric ulceration was inhibited by s.c. administration of BESPM. Since BESPM was less toxic than spermine for mice, BESPM or its derivs. may be useful for diseases which can be cured by polyamines.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:403781 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:3781
TITLE: Combined regulation of **ornithine** and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylases by spermine and the **spermine analog** N1N12-bis(ethyl)spermine
AUTHOR(S): Porter, Carl W.; Pegg, Anthony E.; Ganis, Barbara; Madhabala, Rentala; Bergeron, Raymond J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Grace Cancer Drug Cent., Roswell Park Mem. Inst., Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (1990), 268(1), 207-12
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0306-3275
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
TI Combined regulation of **ornithine** and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylases by spermine and the **spermine analog** N1N12-bis(ethyl)spermine

AB The spermine (SPM) analog N1N12-bis(ethyl)spermine (BESPM) is compared with SPM in its ability to regulate **ornithine** decarboxylase (ODC) and S-adenosyl-L-methionine decarboxylase (AdoMetDC) activities in intact L1210 cells and in the mechanism(s) by which this is accomplished. Unlike the comparable spermidine (SPD) analog N1N8-bis(ethyl)spermidine, which regulates only ODC, BESPM suppresses both ODC and AdoMetDC activities. With 1 μM-SPM or -BESPM near-maximal suppression of enzyme activity (i.e. <70%) was achieved after 2 h for ODC and 12 h for AdoMetDC. After such treatment, ODC activity fully recovered within 2-4 h, and that of AdoMetDC within 12 h, when cells were reseeded into drug-free media. It was deduced that an intracellular accumulation of BESPM or SPM equivalent to only .apprx.200-450 pmol/106 cells was sufficient to fully invoke ODC regulatory mechanisms. Decreases in both enzyme activities after BESPM or SPM treatment were closely paralleled by concomitant decreases in the amount of enzyme protein. Since cellular ODC or AdoMetDC mRNA was not similarly decreased by either BESPM or SPM treatment, it was concluded that translational and(or) post-translational mechanisms were probably responsible for enzyme regulation. In support of the former of these possibilities, it was demonstrated that both BESPM and SPM preferentially inhibited the translation in vitro of ODC and AdoMetDC relative to albumin in a reticulocyte-lysate system. On the basis of the consistent similarities between BESPM and SPM in all parameters studied, it is concluded that the analog most likely acts by mechanisms identical with those by which SPM acts in suppressing polyamine biosynthesis.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:229305 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:229305
TITLE: The effects of polyamine analogs on malaria parasites in vitro and in vivo
AUTHOR(S): Bitonti, Alan J.; McCann, Peter P.; Sjoerdsma, Albert
CORPORATE SOURCE: Merrell Dow Res. Inst., Cincinnati, OH, USA
SOURCE: Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology (1988), 250(Prog. Polyamine Res.), 717-26
CODEN: AEMBAP; ISSN: 0065-2598
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI The effects of polyamine analogs on malaria parasites in vitro and in vivo
AB The polyamines are important regulators of growth and differentiation in a wide variety of cell types including parasitic protozoa. α-Difluoromethylornithine (DFMO), an irreversible inhibitor of the first enzyme in polyamine biosynthesis, **ornithine** decarboxylase, inhibits the proliferation of a number of human-infective parasites including Plasmodium falciparum. The effects of polyamine analogs on malaria parasites were studied. A series of bis(benzyl) polyamine analogs showed marked antimalarial activity against both chloroquine-sensitive and -resistant P. falciparum in vitro. The bis(benzyl) analog, MDL 27695 inhibited the synthesis of DNA and RNA but not of proteins in P. falciparum and when administered in combination with DFMO, cured murine malaria from P. berghei.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:34004 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:34004
TITLE: Modulation of growth gene expression by selective alteration of polyamines in human colon carcinoma cells
AUTHOR(S): Celano, Paul; Berchtold, Craig M.; Giardiello, Francis M.; Casero, Robert A., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, MD, 21231, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1989), 165(1), 384-90

CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Modulation of growth gene expression by selective alteration of polyamines in human colon carcinoma cells

AB The biosynthesis of the polyamines, putrescine, spermidine and spermine, is temporally linked with expression of many growth-related genes. Previous studies have shown that generalized polyamine depletion of the human colon cancer cell line COLO 320 by 2-difluoromethylornithine is associated with decreased transcription of the c-myc, c-fos, and **ornithine** decarboxylase (ODC) genes. In the current study, the role of individual polyamines was further defined by the use of a specific inhibitor of spermidine synthase, S-adenosyl-1,8, diamino-3-thio-octane (AdoDATO), and a **spermine analog**, N1,N12 bis(ethyl)spermine. The data demonstrate that depletion of spermidine results in a 60-90% decrease in c-myc mRNA steady-state levels. In contrast, c-fos mRNA levels are decreased only when both spermidine and spermine are diminished. Furthermore, ODC mRNA levels are increased when all polyamines are decreased by DFMO, but are unaffected by a selective reduction in intracellular spermidine levels by AdoDATO. Apparently, individual polyamines may have a selective role in the expression of specific growth-related genes.

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:568107 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:168107
TITLE: Selective regulation of S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase activity by the **spermine analog** 6-spermyne
AUTHOR(S): Porter, Carl W.; McManis, James; Lee, Deborah; Bergeron, Raymond J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Grace Cancer Drug Cent., Roswell Park Mem. Inst., Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (1988), 254(2), 337-42
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0306-3275
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Selective regulation of S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase activity by the **spermine analog** 6-spermyne

AB Treatment of cultured L1210 cells with 10 μM spermine rapidly and significantly lowered **ornithine** decarboxylase (ODC) and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase (AdoMetDC) activities in a sequential manner. By contrast, treatment for 48 h with 10 μM of the unsatd. **spermine analog** 6-spermyne (I) lowered AdoMetDC activity, but not ODC activity. An initial decrease in ODC activity at 2 h was attributed to a transient increase in free intracellular spermidine and spermine brought about through their displacement by the analog. Thereafter, ODC activity recovered steadily to control values as I pools increased and spermidine and spermine pools decreased owing to analog suppression of AdoMetDC activity. The apparent ability of I to regulate AdoMetDC, but not ODC, activity suggests an interesting structure-function correlation and demonstrates that the typical coregulation of these enzyme activities can be dissociated This, in turn, may reflect the existence of independent regulatory binding sites for the 2 enzymes.

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:72480 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:72480
TITLE: Treatment with α-difluoromethylornithine plus a spermidine analog leads to spermine depletion and growth inhibition in cultured L1210 leukemia cells
AUTHOR(S): Casero, Robert A., Jr.; Bergeron, Raymond J.; Porter, Carl W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Roswell Park Mem. Inst., New York State Dep. Health, Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Physiology (1984), 121(3), 476-82
CODEN: JCLLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Treatment with α-difluoromethylornithine plus a spermidine analog leads to spermine depletion and growth inhibition in cultured L1210 leukemia cells

AB Spermine (Spm) [**71-44-3**] depletion was accomplished by treating cultured L1210 cells for 96 h with α-difluoromethylornithine (DFMO) [70052-12-9] and an analog of spermidine (Spd) such as aminopropylcadaverine [56-19-9], N4-methylSpd [94721-33-2], N4-ethylSpd [94721-34-3], or homoSpd [4427-76-3]. DFMO, a specific inhibitor of **ornithine** decarboxylase, halts continued polyamine biosynthesis and the Spd analog serves as a functional substitute for Spd. Thus, while the Spd analog fulfills the role(s) of Spd in cell proliferation, Spm becomes steadily depleted. In cells treated with DFMO plus the analog, aminopropylcadavarine, Spm pools decline steadily and growth inhibition occurs after 48 h (when Spm pools decline to 60% of control). By 96 h, Spm is .apprx.15% of control and growth is <30%. Prevention studies with exogenous polyamines confirm a causal relationship between Spm depletion and growth inhibition. The critical levels of polyamines for cell proliferation to take place were found to be 30% of control for Spd and 60% for Spm. The use of DFMO plus a Spd analog is proposed as a system for studying the cellular consequences of Spm depletion. Spd depletion can be achieved for comparison purposes by treating cells with DFMO alone.

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:21796 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:21796
TITLE: The role of polyamine depletion and accumulation of decarboxylated S-adenosylmethionine in the inhibition of growth of SV-3T3 cells treated with α-difluoromethylornithine
AUTHOR(S): Pegg, Anthony E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Milton S. Hershey Med. Cent., Pennsylvania State Univ., Hershey, PA, 17033, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (1984), 224(1), 29-38
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0306-3275
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI The role of polyamine depletion and accumulation of decarboxylated S-adenosylmethionine in the inhibition of growth of SV-3T3 cells treated with α-difluoromethylornithine

AB The effects of α-difluoromethylornithine (DFMO), a specific inhibitor of **ornithine** decarboxylase, on cell growth rate, polyamine content, and the content of decarboxylated S-adenosylmethionine in SV-3T3 transformed mouse fibroblasts were studied. DL-(DFMO) at ≥1 mM decreased the growth rate by >90% after ≥2 days of exposure, although the cells remained viable, but quiescent for ≥9 days. Addition of 10 μM spermidine or spermine or 50 μM putrescine at any time throughout this period completely reversed the growth inhibition. Treatment with DFMO decreased putrescine and spermidine contents by >98% and that of spermine by 60%, but cells exposed to exogenous polyamines did not require complete replenishment of the polyamine pools to resume growth. In fact, a virtually normal growth rate was obtained in cells having no putrescine, 2% of normal spermidine content, and 156% of normal spermine. The well-known increase in putrescine and spermidine in cells stimulated for growth is thus not essential for growth stimulation; mammalian cells can apparently utilize spermine as their only polyamine. A substantial reversal of the growth-inhibitory effect of DFMO was produced by a number of polyamines not normally found in mammalian cells,

including the spermidine analogs aminopropylcadaverine and sym-homospermidine, which were partially converted into their resp. **spermine analogs** by addition of an aminopropyl group within the cell. The **spermine analog** sym-norspermine was also effective, but the maximal growth rate produced by these unphysiol. polyamines was only 60-70% of that produced by the normal polyamines. Spermidine and spermine thus have the optimal length for activation of the cellular processes critically dependent on polyamines, an observation which should help to identify these processes. Exposure to DMFO leads to an enormous rise in the concentration of decarboxylated S-adenosylmethionine, which reached a 530-fold increase peak after 3 days of exposure and steadily declined to 140-fold after 11 days. This increase was abolished by addition of exogenous polyamines, which rapidly decreased the activity of S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase. The increase in decarboxylated S-adenosylmethionine is unlikely to be solely responsible for the decrease in growth rate, since decarboxylated S-adenosylmethionine content was decreased to the same extent by spermine, sym-norspermidine, and sym-homospermidine, which produce 97, 16, and 60% of the control growth rate, resp. However, the change in the content of this nucleoside may contribute to the effects of DMFO in these cells.

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:266259 USPATFULL
TITLE: Hydrophobic polyamine analogs and methods for their use
INVENTOR(S): Burns, Mark R, Shoreline, WA, UNITED STATES
Graminski, Gerard F, Shoreline, WA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003187276	A1	20031002	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-296259	A1	20021121	(10)
	WO 2002-US347		20020108	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Connolly Bove Lodge & Hutz, Suite 800, 1990 M Street N W, Washington, DC, 20036-3425
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 37 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1886
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
TI Hydrophobic polyamine analogs and methods for their use
AB The disclosed invention provides new polyamine analogs and derivatives containing a hydrophobic region and a polyamine region as well as methods and compositions for their use.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 19 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:146868 USPATFULL
TITLE: Analogs of biologically active, naturally occurring polyamines, pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment
INVENTOR(S): Bergeron,, Raymond J., JR., Gainesville, FL, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003100615	A1	20030529	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-233400	A1	20020904	(10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-14432, filed on 14 Dec 2001, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-688386, filed on 17 Oct 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US

6342534 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-80642, filed on 22 Jun 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6184232 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-834345, filed on 12 Feb 1992, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5342945 Division of Ser. No. US 1988-210520, filed on 23 Jun 1988, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5091576 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-66227, filed on 25 Jun 1987, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-936835, filed on 2 Dec 1986, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-834345, filed on 12 Feb 1992, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5342945 Division of Ser. No. US 1988-210520, filed on 23 Jun 1988, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5091576 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-66227, filed on 25 Jun 1987, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-936835, filed on 2 Dec 1986, ABANDONED

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KERKAM, STOWELL, KONDRACKI & CLARKE, P.C., TWO SKYLINE PLACE, SUITE 600, 5203 LEESBURG PIKE, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22041-3401
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 769
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Analogs of biologically active, naturally occurring polyamines, pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment

AB Polyamines having the formula: ##STR1##

or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid wherein:

R.sub.1-R.sub.6 may be the same or different and are alkyl, aryl, aryl alkyl, cycloalkyl, optionally having an alkyl chain interrupted by at least one etheric oxygen atom, or hydrogen;

N.sup.1, N.sup.2, N.sup.3 and N.sup.4 are nitrogen atoms capable of protonation at physiological pH's;

a and b may be the same or different and are integers from 1 to 4;

A, B and C may be the same or different and are bridging groups which effectively maintain the distance between the nitrogen atoms such that the polyamines:

(i) are capable of uptake by a target cell upon administration thereof to a human or non-human animal; and

(ii) upon uptake by the target cell, competitively bind via an electrostatic interaction between the positively charged nitrogen atoms to substantially the same biological counter-anions as the intracellular natural polyamines in the target cell;

the polyamines, upon binding to the biological counter-anion in the cell, function in a manner biologically different than the intracellular polyamines, the polyamines not occurring in nature; as well as pharmaceutical compositions embodying the polyamines and methods of treating patients requiring anti-neoplastic therapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:105805 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cyclic polyamine compounds for cancer therapy

INVENTOR(S): Frydman, Benjamin, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Hesse, Manfred, Binz, SWITZERLAND
Guggisberg, Armin, Schlieren, SWITZERLAND
Popaj, Kasim, Schlieren, SWITZERLAND
Drandarov, Konstantin, Zurich, SWITZERLAND
Basu, Hirak, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Bhattacharya, Subhra, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Wang, Yu, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003072715	A1	20030417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-922407	A1	20010802 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-222522P	20000802 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP, 755 PAGE MILL RD, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304-1018
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 44
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 24 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2034
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
TI Cyclic polyamine compounds for cancer therapy
AB Novel cyclic polyamine compounds of the form ##STR1##

where A, each A.sub.2 (if present), and A.sub.3 are independently selected from C.sub.1-C.sub.8 alkyl, where each Y is independently selected from H or C.sub.1-C.sub.4 alkyl, where M is selected from C.sub.1-C.sub.4 alkyl, where k is 0, 2, or 3, and where R is selected from C.sub.1-C.sub.32 alkyl, as well as all stereoisomers and salts thereof, are disclosed. Additional compounds where k is 1 and A.sub.2 is independently selected from C.sub.1-C.sub.3 alkyl or C.sub.5-C.sub.8 alkyl are also disclosed. Cyclic polyamines, where the amide group is reduced to a secondary amino group, and various derivatives of these compounds, are also described. Synthetic methods for the compounds are described. The compounds are useful for treating diseases caused by uncontrolled proliferation of cells, such as cancer, especially prostate cancer, and for inducing intracellular ATP hydrolysis for treatment of other disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 21 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:259492 USPATFULL
TITLE: Analogs of biologically active, naturally occurring polyamines, pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment
INVENTOR(S): Bergeron, Raymond J., JR., Gainesville, FL, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002143068	A1	20021003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-14432	A1	20011214 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-688386, filed on 17 Oct 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6342534 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-80642, filed on 22 Jun 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6184232 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-834345, filed on 12 Feb 1992, GRANTED, Pat. No. US

5342945 Division of Ser. No. US 1988-210520, filed on 23 Jun 1988, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5091576
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-66227, filed on 25 Jun 1987, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-936835, filed on 2 Dec 1986, ABANDONED

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Miles & Stockbridge, Suite 500, 1751 Pinnacle Drive, McLean, VA, 22102-3833
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 774
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Analogs of biologically active, naturally occurring polyamines, pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment

AB Polyamines having the formula: ##STR1##

or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid

wherein:

R.sub.1-R.sub.6 may be the same or different and are alkyl, aryl, aryl alkyl, cycloalkyl, optionally having an alkyl chain interrupted by at least one etheric oxygen atom, or hydrogen;

N.sup.1, N.sup.2, N.sup.3 and N.sup.4 are nitrogen atoms capable of protonation at physiological pH's;

a and b may be the same or different and are integers from 1 to 4;

A, B and C may be the same or different and are bridging groups which effectively maintain the distance between the nitrogen atoms such that the polyamines:

(i) are capable of uptake by a target cell upon administration thereof to a human or non-human animal; and

(ii) upon uptake by the target cell, competitively bind via an electrostatic interaction between the positively charged nitrogen atoms to substantially the same biological counter-anions as the intracellular natural polyamines in the target cell;

the polyamines, upon binding to the biological counter-anion in the cell, function in a manner biologically different than the intracellular polyamines, the polyamines not occurring in nature; as well as pharmaceutical compositions embodying the polyamines and methods of treating patients requiring anti-neoplastic therapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:160574 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polyamine analog-activated SSAT gene therapy
INVENTOR(S): Porter, Carl W., East Aurora, NY, United States
Vujcic, Slavoljub, Amherst, NY, United States
Kramer, Debora, East Aurora, NY, United States
Kee, Kristen, Kenmore, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Health Research, Inc., Buffalo, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6413775 B1 20020702
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2000-608330 20000629 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-152857P	19990908 (60)
	US 1999-144542P	19990716 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Yucel, Remy
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Katcheves, Konstantina
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hodgson Russ LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 715
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
TI Polyamine analog-activated SSAT gene therapy
AB The present invention provides a novel method to increase both the antitumor potency and the selectivity of DENSPM, a polyamine analog. The method comprises the steps increasing the amount of SSAT mRNA, and delivering a therapeutically sufficient dose of DENSPM which allows conversion of SSAT mRNA to enzyme activity, polyamine pool depletion and growth inhibition. The SSAT mRNA may be increased by conditionally induced overexpression of SSAT, or by modulating the transcriptional regulation of the endogenous SSAT gene.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 23 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:19351 USPATFULL
TITLE: Analogs of biologically active, naturally occurring polyamines, pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment
INVENTOR(S): Bergeron, Jr., Raymond J., Gainesville, FL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Florida Research Foundation, Inc., Gainesville, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6342534	B1	20020129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-688386		20001017 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-80642, filed on 22 Jun 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 6184232 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-834345, filed on 12 Feb 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5342945 Division of Ser. No. US 1988-210520, filed on 23 Jun 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 5091576 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-66227, filed on 25 Jun 1987, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-936835, filed on 2 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lambkin, Deborah C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Miles & Stockbridge, Clark, Dennis P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 971
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
TI Analogs of biologically active, naturally occurring polyamines,

pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment

AB Polyamines having the formula: ##STR1##

or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid wherein:

R.sub.1-R.sub.6 may be the same or different and are alkyl, aryl, aryl alkyl, cycloalkyl, optionally having an alkyl chain interrupted by at least one etheric oxygen atom, or hydrogen;

N.sup.1, N.sup.2, N.sup.3 and N.sup.4 are nitrogen atoms capable of protonation at physiological pH's;

a and b may be the same or different and are integers from 1 to 4;

A, B and C may be the same or different and are bridging groups which effectively maintain the distance between the nitrogen atoms such that the polyamines:

(i) are capable of uptake by a target cell upon administration thereof to a human or non-human animal; and

(ii) upon uptake by the target cell, competitively bind via an electrostatic interaction between the positively charged nitrogen atoms to substantially the same biological counter-anions as the intracellular natural polyamines in the target cell;

the polyamines, upon binding to the biological counter-anion in the cell, function in a manner biologically different than the intracellular polyamines, the polyamines not occurring in nature; as well as pharmaceutical compositions embodying the polyamines and methods of treating patients requiring anti-neoplastic therapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 24 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:11016 USPATFULL

TITLE: Nucleic acid transporter systems

INVENTOR(S): Woo, Savio L. C., Houston, TX, United States
Smith, Louis C., Houston, TX, United States
Cristiano, Richard J., Pearland, TX, United States
Gottchalk, Stephen, Houston, TX, United States
Sparrow, Jim, Houston, TX, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6177554	B1	20010123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-462040		19950605 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1993-167641, filed on 14 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 6033884
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1993-US2725, filed on 19 Mar 1993 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-855389, filed on 20 Mar 1992, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Riley, Jezia
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 45
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 53 Drawing Figure(s); 40 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3332
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Nucleic acid transporter systems
AB Nucleic acid transporter systems for delivery of nucleic acid to a cell. The nucleic acid transporter includes a binding complex. The binding complex contains a binding molecule which non-covalently binds to the nucleic acid and covalently links to a surface ligand, nuclear ligand and/or a lysis agent. These may be linked to the binding molecule by spacers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 25 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:157221 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid transporter systems and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Woo, Savio L. C., Houston, TX, United States
Smith, Louis C., Houston, TX, United States
Cristiano, Richard J., Pearland, TX, United States
Gottchalk, Stephen, Houston, TX, United States
Sparrow, Jim, Houston, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6150168		20001121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-460971		19950605 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1993-167641, filed on 14 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 6033884 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-855389, filed on 20 Mar 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1993-US2725, filed on 19 Mar 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Brusca, John S.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Shibuya, Mark L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 52
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 38
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 51 Drawing Figure(s); 40 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4249
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
TI Nucleic acid transporter systems and methods of use
AB Nucleic acid transporter systems for delivery of nucleic acid to a cell. The nucleic acid transporter includes a binding complex. The binding complex contains a binding molecule which non-covalently binds to the nucleic acid and covalently links to a surface ligand, nuclear ligand and/or a lysis agent. These may be linked to the binding molecule by spacers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 26 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:27780 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid transporter systems and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Woo, Savio L. C., Houston, TX, United States
Smith, Louis C., Houston, TX, United States
Cristiano, Richard J., Pearland, TX, United States
Gottchalk, Stephen, Houston, TX, United States
Sparrow, Jim, Houston, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6033884		20000307
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-167641		19931214 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-855389, filed on 20 Mar 1992 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1993-US2725, filed on 19 Mar 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: LeGuyader, John L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 37 Drawing Figure(s); 40 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3710
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
TI Nucleic acid transporter systems and methods of use
AB Nucleic acid transporter systems for delivery of nucleic acid to a cell. The nucleic acid transporter includes a binding complex. The binding complex contains a binding molecule which non-covalently binds to the nucleic acid and covalently links to a surface ligand, nuclear ligand and/or a lysis agent. These may be linked to the binding molecule by spacers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 27 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:155493 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid transporter system and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Woo, Savio L. C., Houston, TX, United States
Smith, Louis C., Houston, TX, United States
Cristiano, Richard J., Pearland, TX, United States
Gottchalk, Stephen, Houston, TX, United States
Sparrow, Jim, Houston, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5994109		19991130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-460890		19950603 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1993-167641, filed on 14 Dec 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-855389, filed on 20 Mar 1992, now abandoned , said Ser. No. US 167641 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1993-US2725, filed on 19 Mar 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: LaGuyader, John L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Brusca, John S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 51 Drawing Figure(s); 40 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4086
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
TI Nucleic acid transporter system and methods of use
AB Nucleic acid transporter systems for delivery of nucleic acid to a cell. The nucleic acid transporter includes a binding complex. The binding complex contains a binding molecule which non-covalently binds to the nucleic acid and covalently links to a surface ligand, nuclear ligand and/or a lysis agent. These may be linked to the binding molecule by spacers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 28 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:30842 USPATFULL
TITLE: Therapeutic polyamines
INVENTOR(S): Basu, Hirak Subhra, Pacifica, CA, United States
Feuerstein, Burt, San Francisco, CA, United States
Samejima, Keijiro, Kokubunji, Japan
Marton, Laurence, Fitchburg, WI, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5880161		19990309
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-690648		19960729 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1993-147527, filed on 5 Nov 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5541230
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Goldberg, Jerome D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Klarquist Sparkman Campbell Leigh & Whinston, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 101 Drawing Figure(s); 39 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1183
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
TI Therapeutic polyamines
AB Therapeutic polyamines useful as a cancer chemotherapeutic agents, including molecules having a formula R.sub.1 --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.x --NH-- (CH.sub.2).sub.x --NH-- (CH.sub.2).sub.y --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.z --NH--R, wherein R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are hydrocarbon chains having 1 to 5 carbons and w, x, y and z are integer of 1 to 10, are disclosed. One such molecule is N.sup.1, N.sup.19 -bis(ethylamino)-5,10,15-triazanonadecane, which is longer than spermine. This preferred compound may be used alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents, such as 1,3-bis(2-chloroethyl)-1-nitrosourea or cis-Pt.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 29 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:68048 USPATFULL
TITLE: Therapeutic polyamines
INVENTOR(S): Basu, Hirak S., 290 Fairway Dr., Pacifica, CA, United States 94044
Feuerstein, Burt, 100 Kensingtonway, San Francisco, CA, United States 94127
Marton, Laurence, 5810 Tree Line Dr., Fitchburg, WI, United States 53711
Samejima, Keijiro, Honda 3-17-10, Kokubunji, Tokyo 185, Japan

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5541230		19960730
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-147527		19931105 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Burn, Brian M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 101 Drawing Figure(s); 39 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1158
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
TI Therapeutic polyamines
AB Therapeutic polyamines useful as a cancer chemotherapeutic agents, including molecules having a formula R.sub.1 --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.x --NH --(CH.sub.2).sub.x --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.y --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.z --NH--R, wherein R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are hydrocarbon chains having 1 to 5 carbons and w, x, y and z are integers of 1 to 10, are disclosed. One such molecule is N.sup.1, N.sup.19 -bis(ethylamino)-5,10,15-triazanonadecane, which is longer than spermine. This preferred compound may be used alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents, such as 1,3-bis(2-chloroethyl)-1-nitrosourea or cis-Pt.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:42:25 ON 04 AUG 2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:42:28 ON 04 AUG 2004

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, AQUALINE, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, ...' ENTERED AT 17:42:58 ON 04 AUG 2004

SEA SPERMINE	
40	FILE ADISCTI
7	FILE ADISINSIGHT
2	FILE ADISNEWS
752	FILE AGRICOLA
5	FILE AQUALINE
316	FILE ANABSTR
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130	FILE CROPU
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748	FILE DRUGB
1	FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
1397	FILE DRUGU
3	FILE IMSRESEARCH
35	FILE EMBAL
6085	FILE EMBASE

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            2216   FILE ESBIOBASE
              47   FILE FEDRIP
             207   FILE FROSTI
             315   FILE FSTA
             647   FILE GENBANK
               7   FILE HEALSAFE
             307   FILE IFIPAT
             320   FILE JICST-EPLUS
               8   FILE KOSMET
            1647   FILE LIFESCI
            6795   FILE MEDLINE
              65   FILE NIOSHTIC
              45   FILE NTIS
              31   FILE OCEAN
            2944   FILE PASCAL
               9   FILE PHAR
               4   FILE PHIN
              31   FILE PROMT
              36   FILE PROUSDDR
               3   FILE RDISCLOSURE
            4957   FILE SCISEARCH
               3   FILE SYNTHLINE
            4418   FILE TOXCENTER
            3320   FILE USPATFULL
             189   FILE USPAT2
              12   FILE VETB
              15   FILE VETU
               9   FILE WATER
             345   FILE WPIDS
               1   FILE WPIFV
             345   FILE WPINDEX
             133   FILE CAOLD
             154   FILE CASREACT
              45   FILE DPCI
             495   FILE EUROPATFULL
               6   FILE FRANCEPAT
             110   FILE FREFULL
             100   FILE INPADOC
              52   FILE JAPIO
              14   FILE PAPERCHEM2
              10   FILE PATDPAFULL
              31   FILE PATOSEP
              23   FILE PATOSWO
            2087   FILE PCTFULL
               3   FILE PIRA
               6   FILE RAPRA
L1              QUE SPERMINE
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     FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT
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L2           250 S SPERMINE ANALOG
L3           189 DUP REM L2 (61 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4             0 S L3(P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE
L5             0 S SPERMINE ANALOG (P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE
L6          2743 S SPERMINE (P) PEPTIDE
L7          1195 S L6 AND CONJUGATE
L8          1165 DUP REM L7 (30 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9             0 S L8 AND CAMILLERI/AU
L10           22 S CAMILLERI/AU
L11          189 S L3 NOT L10
L12           77 S L3 AND (LYSINE? OR ORNITHINE? OR HISTIDINE?)
L13           29 S L12 AND 71-44-3/RN
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:56:32 ON 04 AUG 2004
L14 1 S 71-44-3/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:57:00 ON 04 AUG 2004
L15 14629 S L14
L16 11 S L15 AND (PEPTIDE CONJUGATE)

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:58:41 ON 04 AUG 2004

FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:58:44 ON 04 AUG 2004

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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.31	188.32
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-19.12

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:59:17 ON 04 AUG 2004